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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 89-270
S. 1689

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1689

Mar.	26, 1965	Rep. McMillan introduced H. R. 6833 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Apr.	1, 1965	Sen. Ellender introduced S. 1689 which was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
May	12, 1965	Senate subcommittee approved S. 1689.
May	19, 1965	Senate committee voted to report S. 1689.
May	25, 1965	Senate committee reported S. 1689 with amendment. S. Report 243. Print of bill and report.
May	26, 1965	Senate passed S. 1689 as reported.
May	27, 1965	S. 1689 was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
July	23, 1965	House subcommittee voted to report S. 1689.
Aug.	11, 1965	House committee voted to report S. 1689.
Aug.	24, 1965	House committee reported S. 1689 with amendment. H. Report 848. Print of bill and report.
Sept.	7, 1965	House passed S. 1689 as reported.
Oct.	5, 1965	Senate concurred in House amendment to S. 1689.
Oct.	19, 1965	Approved: Public Law 89-270.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 89-270

RENTAL OF PROPERTY FROM FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, when in the public interest, and provides that the Secretary shall transmit to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a statement of rentals under this authority after the end of each fiscal year. (This act removes present requirements that the property must be for use by an employee other than the employee from whom it is hired or rented and that the aggregate amount paid an employee shall not exceed \$3,000 in any year, excluding expenditures occasioned by fire emergencies.)

H. R. 6833

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 26, 1965

Mr. McMILLAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as
4 amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502),
5 is amended to read as follows: “(a) To hire or rent prop-
6 erty from employees of the Forest Service for the use of
7 that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted
8 thereby.”

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6833

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

By Mr. McMillan

MARCH 26, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

S. 1689

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 1, 1965

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as
4 amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502),
5 is amended to read as follows: “(a) To hire or rent property
6 from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that
7 Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted
8 thereby.”

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

By Mr. ELLENDER

APRIL 1, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

May 12, 1965

11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. Rep. Fountain announced that the H. and S. Subcommittees on Intergovernmental Relations will jointly hold hearings May 25, 26, and 27 to review and evaluate the performance of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. pp. 9925-6
12. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Nedzi commended the foreign aid program and inserted a summary explaining "the criteria and goals of the highly selective and efficient economic aid program proposed for 1966." pp. 9926-8
13. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Received from GAO an audit report of the Virgin Islands Corporation for fiscal year 1964 (H. Doc. 171). p. 9936
14. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Wydler was elected a member of the Government Operations Committee. p. 9909

SENATE

5. FLOOD CONTROL. A subcommittee of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved for full committee consideration with amendment S. 99, to include under the benefits of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act areas which include structures of 12,500 acre-feet (now 5,000 acre feet) of flood water detention capacity; and S. 199, to permit cost of utility relocations under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to be borne by the Federal Government if the local organization is financially unable to bear such cost. p. D385
16. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved for full committee consideration with amendment S. 1689, to permit the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service from its employees at isolated locations, ~~and without amendment H. R. 6691, to validate certain over-payments made by the Forest Service to Southwestern Indian firefighter crews from N. Mex and Ariz.~~ p. D385
17. WATER UTILIZATION. Received a Washington State Legislature resolution urging Congress "to provide funds so that the construction of the third powerhouse at Grand Coulee can be commenced." p. 9941
Received a Minnesota State Legislature resolution urging that Congress "provide for development of the Wild Rice River watershed and for construction of a dam on the Wild Rice River." pp. 9941-2
18. SOIL CONSERVATION. Received a Vermont State Legislature resolution urging Congress "to appropriate necessary funds to maintain the technical services of the Soil Conservation Service." p. 9942
19. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Sen. McGovern inserted several editorials discussing the establishment of State-Federal development commissions in States under the proposed Public Works and Regional Development Act of 1965. pp. 9968-9
20. EDUCATION. Sen. Yarborough inserted a university newspaper article expressing support of his bill to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces. pp. 9962-3
21. NATIONAL PARKS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved for full committee consideration with amendment S. 7, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va. p. D385

22. EXPORT CONTROL. Sen. Muskie announced that the Subcommittee on International Finance of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee will begin hearings on Mon., May 24, on S. 948, to amend section 2 of the Export Control Act of 1949. p. 9952
23. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Javits inserted a statement, "Northeast States Sell \$372 Million Yearly to Puerto Rico; Commonwealth Buys More From United States Than 17 European Nations Combined." p. 9965
24. ELECTRIFICATION. Senators Mondale and Cooper paid tribute to the Rural Electrification Administration on its 30th anniversary. pp. 9965-6, 9967
25. PUBLIC LANDS. Sen. Metcalf inserted an address by the executive director of the American Institute of Planners, "Comprehensive Countywide Planning: A Voice in Public Land Management." pp. 9966-7
26. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. McGovern inserted a statement of "some agricultural statistics and an interpretation of their meaning" from a S. Dak. Chamber of Commerce which states "the present inequitable farm parity program is crushing the economy of the rural area." pp. 9971-2
27. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. Sen. Hart commended the school lunch program and inserted his testimony before the agricultural appropriations subcommittee on this subject. pp. 994-5
28. FARM LABOR. Sen. Holland stated "the situation is not growing better in the field of agricultural labor as it affects perishable crops, particularly fruits, berries, and vegetables," and inserted numerous articles and letters supporting this statement. pp. 10013-38

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. BUDGET. Rep. Evins inserted an article, "Fine Economy, Cost Cuts Are Trimming 1965 Deficit." p. A2331
Rep. Sweeney inserted an article, "Economy More Robust Than Ever." p. A2338
30. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Reps. Cooley, Bandstra, and Schmidhauser commending REA programs. pp. A2336, A2339, A2356-7
Rep. Hansen inserted a statement which "discusses in detail" the reason why a proposed rate increase by the Bonneville Power Co. "would injure the economy of the Northwest." p. A2348
31. NATIONAL PARK. Rep. Pool inserted an article, "Potential for a National Park--The Guadalupe." pp. A2336-7
32. CONSERVATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Callan describing the uses of soil surveys, the growing importance of multiple land use, and inserting an article opposing proposed reduction in SCS appropriations. pp. A2349-50, A2353, A2353
33. IMPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Whitener stating that "My constituents are alarmed over the increase in the importation of manmade fibers", and inserting an article which states that such imports hit a peak in February. p. A2363

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate worked on voting rights bill.

Both Houses received President's message on Federal pay adjustments.

House passed bills on coffee agreement and flood control.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 9941-9991

Bills Introduced: 13 bills were introduced, as follows:
S. 1946-1958. Page 9942

Bill Referred: H.R. 7997, making appropriations for independent offices for fiscal year 1966, was referred to Committee on Appropriations. Page 9941

President's Message—Federal Salaries: President transmitted message containing his legislative recommendations for the following adjustments in Federal pay: An average increase of 3 percent for Federal civilian salaries; an average increase of 4.8 percent for uniformed personnel, except enlisted personnel with less than 2 years' service; and a 2.7-percent increase in base pay of enlisted personnel with less than 2 years of service—referred to Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Pages 9939-9940

Voting Rights: Senate worked on S. 1564, to enforce the 15th amendment of the Constitution of the U.S. (right to vote), rejecting, by 28 yeas to 62 nays (motion to reconsider tabled), Ervin amendments en bloc (to Mansfield-Dirksen amendment in nature of a substitute for the amended committee substitute for the bill). Pending at adjournment were Sparkman amendments en bloc to provide that list of eligible voters shall be made up of those persons the examiner finds to have the qualifications prescribed by State law rather than those having such qualifications not inconsistent with the Constitution and the laws of the U.S.

By unanimous consent, it was agreed that vote will be taken on the above-described Sparkman amendments at 2 p.m. Thursday, May 13, the time between 12:30 and 2 p.m. to be equally divided, and with the proviso that there be a morning hour of not more than 30 minutes after chaplain's prayer.

Pages 9991-9998, 10001-10004, 10009-10013

Nominations: One civilian nomination and one postmaster withdrawal were received. Page 10038

Record Vote: One record vote was taken today.

Page 10010

Program for Thursday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 5:39 p.m. until noon Thursday, May 13, when it will continue on S. 1564, voting rights, with vote on pending Sparkman amendment to be taken by 2 p.m. Pages 10013, 10038

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Subcommittee on Soil Conservation and Forestry, in executive session, approved for full committee consideration with amendment S. 7, providing for the establishment of Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, West Virginia; S. 99, to include under benefits of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act areas which include structures of 12,500 acre-feet of floodwater detention capacity; S. 199, permitting cost of utility relocations under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to be borne by the Federal Government if the local organization is financially unable to bear such cost; and S. 1689, relating to the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service; and without amendment H.R. 6691, to validate certain payments made to employees of the Forest Service.

APPROPRIATIONS—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on fiscal 1966 budget estimates for independent offices, receiving testimony from Dr. Edward C. Welsh, National Aeronautics and Space Council; William P. Durkee, Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army; and Arnold H. Dodge, Division of Health Mobilization, Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, Department of HEW.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

APPROPRIATIONS—PUBLIC WORKS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on fiscal 1966 budget estimates for public works, receiving testimony from Senators Inouye

and Fong, on funds for various projects in Hawaii; Senators Hill and Sparkman, and Representatives Selden, Martin of Alabama, and Dickinson, on funds for projects in their State; Senators Douglas and Hartke, Representative Denton, Governor Roger D. Branigin, of Indiana, Eugene Graves, representing Governor Otto Kerner, of Illinois, and Walter Reiser, mayor of Charleston, Ill., all of whom testified with regard to Wabash River Basin projects, Illinois and Indiana; Representatives Clevenger and Griffin, on several projects in Michigan; Senator Bartlett, on projects in his State; Lauris Parker, mayor of Juneau, Alaska, on funds for Snettisham power project, Alaska; Senator Yarborough, on various proposed projects in Texas; Representative Clark Thompson, on funds for several projects in his district; and former Senator and Governor, Price Daniels, on funds for Wallisville Reservoir, Tex.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee continued its joint hearings with the Military Construction Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations on S. 1771, fiscal 1966 authorizations for military construction, with further testimony on funds for Army construction (title I) from Maj. Gen. W. R. Shuler, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Army. Today's hearing concluded the hearing of Government witnesses on all titles of the bill. Public witnesses will be heard at a date as yet unannounced.

HOUSING

Committee on Banking and Currency: The Housing Subcommittee continued its executive consideration of S. 1354, proposed Housing and Urban Development Act, and other related bills, but did not conclude action thereon, and will meet again tomorrow.

FISHERIES

Committee on Commerce: Merchant Marine and Fisheries Subcommittee continued hearings on the following three fisheries bills: S. 909, initiating a program for the conservation of the Nation's anadromous fish in cooperation with the States; S. 998, extending and liberalizing terms of fisheries loans which may be made under the Fish and Wildlife Act; and S. 1734, to conserve and protect North Pacific salmon. Witnesses heard were Clarence F. Pautzke, Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, and Donald L. McKernan, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, both of the Department of the Interior; John Wedin, Congress of American Fishermen; Gunnar Berggren, of Naknek, Alaska; Stanley Tarrant, Pacific American Corp.; George Johansen, Alaska Fishermen's Association; Walter Yonkers, Association of Pacific Fisheries; Leon A. Verhoeven, Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission; Elizabeth Guhring, American Seafood Distributors Association; August Felando, American

Tuna Boat Association; Ronald T. Speers, commissioner, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game; Thomas L. Kimball, National Wildlife Federation; and Philip A. Douglas, Sport Fishing Institute.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call.

FPC JURISDICTION

Committee on Commerce: Committee began hearings on S. 218, to exempt from Federal Power Commission regulation matters primarily of local concern in the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy. Witnesses heard were Senators Douglas, Holland, and Metcalf; Joseph C. Swidler, Chairman, Federal Power Commission; Noel A. Clark, Public Service Commission, Carson City, Nev.; Edwin L. Mason, Florida Public Service Commission; Merton Stanley, Indiana Public Service Commission; Mary Moran Pajalich, California Public Utilities Commission; James A. Lundy, New York Public Service Commission; and Robert T. Person, Public Service Co. of Colorado, and president of the Edison Electric Institute.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

REGISTRATION OF PISTOLS IN THE D.C.

Committee on the District of Columbia: Committee held hearings on S. 1632, requiring the registration of pistols in the District of Columbia, with testimony from David Acheson, U.S. Attorney for the D.C.; Walter N. Tobriner, President, D.C. Board of Commissioners; John Layton, Chief, Metropolitan Police Department; and Franklin Orth, National Rifle Association.

SOCIAL SECURITY—MEDICARE

Committee on Finance: Committee continued its hearings on H.R. 6675, increasing benefits under the Social Security Act, and to provide a hospital insurance plan for the aged under that act, receiving testimony from Senator Javits; Dr. J. Burroughs Stokes, Christian Science Committee on Publication; Dr. Pierre J. Salmon, National Council for Accreditation of Nursing Homes; Dr. Robert Gibson, American Psychiatric Association; Dr. Floyd L. Wergeland, Rossmore Leisure World; Dr. Grady V. Lake, International Chiropractors Association; Dr. James A. Conforti, American Podiatry Association; and Dr. W. K. Massie, of Lexington, Ky.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

PLANNING FOR PEACE

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee continued hearings on S. Con. Res. 32, proposing several plans of action to the President to promote attainment of worldwide peace, with testimony from Senator Javits; Harlan Cleveland, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs; Adrian Fisher, Deputy Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Stanley M. Andrews and Emile Benoit, both of ADA; L. D. McIntyre, National Womens Conference of the American

SENATE

May 19, 1965

8. CIGARETTE LABELING. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 559, to regulate the labeling of cigarettes (S. Rept. 195). p. 10575
9. INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND. The Foreign Relations Committee reported H.R. 6497, to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize an increase in the International Monetary Fund quota of the U. S. (S. Rept. 196). p. 10575
10. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) "an original bill in lieu of an amended version of S. 99," to increase from 5,000 acre-feet to 12,500 acre-feet the maximum flood-water detention capacity of reservoirs under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; and S. 199, with amendment, to permit cost of utility relocations under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention act to be borne by the Federal Government if the local organization is financially unable to bear such cost. p. D417
11. PERSONNEL; PROPERTY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1689, with amendment, to permit the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service from its employees at isolated locations; and H.R. 6691, to validate certain over-payments made by the Forest Service to Southwestern Indian firefighter crews from N. Mex. and Ariz. p. D417
12. FISH; WILDLIFE. Began debate on S. 1734, to conserve and protect Pacific salmon of North American origin (pp. 10592-5). The bill had been reported with amendments earlier (May 18, during adjournment) (S. Rept. 194) (p. 10574).
13. HOUSING. Sen. Javits submitted an amendment to S. 1599, to establish a Department of Housing and Urban Development, which would authorize the establishment of an Inter-Agency Coordinating Council. p. 10589-90.
14. LOANS; WATER SUPPLY. Cosponsors were added to S. 1766, to authorize Farmers Home Administration loans for rural water supply and water systems. p. 10590
15. FARM LABOR. Sen. Murphy inserted two editorials concerning the farm labor problem in Calif. p. 10610
16. COTTON. Sen. Tower commended and inserted a resolution of a Texas county Commissioners' Court "urging Congress to use its power to prevent a discontinuance of the skip-row practice of planting cotton for next year." p. 10611
17. PATENTS. Sen. Metcalf criticized the Administration's patent policy. pp. 10616-20

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. MARKETING. Rep. Gilligan inserted a brief summary of the truth-in-packaging bill. pp. A2484-5
19. POVERTY. Rep. Cederberg inserted an article questioning the benefits of the poverty program. p. A2485
20. FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Martin, Ala., criticizing the administration's proposal "calling for relaxing trade restrictions with Soviet Russia and her Communist satellite nations." pp. A2485-6

21. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Schisler commending REA programs. pp. A2486-7
22. TEXTILES. Rep. Whitener inserted a constituent's letter in which he stated that "the cotton legislation passed last year, in my opinion, is largely responsible for the present improvement in the overall textile business." pp. A2503-4
23. RECREATION. Rep. Dingell inserted an address supporting Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. p. A2504

BILLS INTRODUCED

24. PERSONNEL. S. 1997 by Sen. Monroney, to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees in the Federal Government; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Remarks of author pp. 10585-6
S. 1998 by Sen. Monroney, to establish the Federal Salary Review Commission to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Remarks of author pp. 10585-6
25. LOANS. H. R. 8286 by Rep. Hansen, Iowa, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to provide additional assistance for disaster victims; to Agriculture Committee.
H. R. 8287 by Rep. Hansen, Iowa, to amend the Small Business Act to provide additional assistance for disaster victims; to Banking and Currency Committee.
26. MILK. S. 1993 by Sen. Mondale, to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce, without unduly burdening such commerce; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Remarks of author pp. 10580-5
27. WATER RESOURCES. H. R. 8277 by Rep. Collier, to authorize the Secretaries of the Army, Agriculture, and the Interior to make Federal contributions to certain State water resource projects; to Public Works Committee.
28. DISASTER RELIEF. H. R. 8281 by Rep. Greigg, to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, to take into consideration floods and natural disasters in reference to the feed grains program; to Agriculture Committee.
29. POVERTY. H. R. 8283 by Rep. Gibbons, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; to Education and Labor Committee.
30. FEDERAL AID. H. R. 8288 by Rep. Krebs, to achieve the fullest cooperation and coordination of activities between the levels of Government in order to improve the operation of our Federal system in an increasingly complex society, to improve the administration of grants-in-aid to the States, to provide for periodic congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid, to permit provision of reimbursable technical services to State and local governments, to establish coordinated intergovernmental policy and administration of grants and loans for urban development, to provide for the acquisition, use and disposition of land within urban areas by Federal agencies in conformity with local government programs; to Government Operations Committee.

for the bill (in effect the Ford-McCulloch bill of the House minority), at which time he intends to ask unanimous consent for 4 hours of debate thereon, equally divided.

Pages 10620-10644

Confirmations: The following nominations were confirmed: Walter J. McCarter, of Illinois, to be Administrator of the National Capital Transportation Agency; Stanley A. Cain, of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife; and Carl E. Bagge, of Illinois, to be member of Federal Power Commission.

Page 10647

Nominations: Numerous Army nominations were received.

Pages 10645-10647

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today.

Pages 10634, 10643

Program for Thursday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 4:55 p.m. until noon Thursday, May 20, when it will continue on S. 1564, voting rights, with vote on pending Kennedy-Javits amendment on language as a voting requirement.

Pages 10635, 10645

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported S. 199, ~~permitting the Federal Government to bear the cost of utility relocations under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act under certain conditions (amended); S. 1689, relating to the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service (amended); H.R. 6691, to validate certain payments made to employees of the Forest Service; and an original bill in lieu of an amended version of S. 99, to include under benefits of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act areas which include structures of 12,500 acre feet of floodwater detention capacity.~~

APPROPRIATIONS—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on fiscal 1966 budget estimates for the Bureau of Reclamation and power marketing agencies, receiving testimony from several public witnesses on various proposed items.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

APPROPRIATIONS—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on H.R. 7997, fiscal 1966 appropriations for independent offices, receiving testimony in behalf of funds for his agency from Lawson B. Knott, Jr., Acting Administrator, General Services Administration.

Hearings continue on Monday, May 24.

APPROPRIATIONS—PUBLIC WORKS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on fiscal 1966 budget estimates for public works, with testimony in behalf of funds for their State from Senators Holland and Smathers, and Gov. Haydon Burns, of Florida; and on funds for projects in their State from Senators Kuchel and Murphy and Representatives Gubser, Don H. Clausen, and Edwards of California.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

BANK MERGERS

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Financial Institutions began hearings on S. 1698, to provide that bank mergers are subject in all instances to provisions of the Bank Mergers Act, with testimony from William McC. Martin, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, who was accompanied by his associates.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

TRUCKING

Committee on Commerce: The Surface Transportation Subcommittee resumed its hearings on S. 1727 and H.R. 5401, bills designed to combat illegal trucking of freight, and 15 bills (S. 1142-1150, 1152, 1153, 1728, and 1731-1733) proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which also deal with transportation problems, with testimony from Harry J. Breithaupt, Association of American Railroads; John F. Donelan, National Industrial Traffic League; and W. L. Fayle, Private Carrier Conference, American Trucking Association.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

SOCIAL SECURITY—MEDICARE

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded its hearings on H.R. 6675, increasing benefits under the Social Security Act, and to provide a hospital insurance plan for the aged under that act, after receiving testimony from Dr. Vincent W. Archer, Charlottesville, Va.; William A. Callahan, International Association of Industrial Accident Boards & Commissions; Frank Bane, Advisory Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations; Dr. William Camp, National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors; Paul Barnhart, St. Louis, Mo.; and Ralph Coleman, Over-the-Counter Securities Review.

The chairman announced that the committee will begin executive consideration of this bill on Tuesday, May 25.

The chairman also announced that although no public hearings would be necessary on the proposed excise tax reduction bill, the Secretary of the Treasury would make a statement with regard to this proposal in open session.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee met in executive session to hear former Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., testify and answer questions with regard to his recent trip to Southeast Asia.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Committee on Government Operations: Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization resumed its hearings on S. 1599, to provide for the establishment of a Department of Housing and Urban Development, receiving testimony from C. C. Cameron, president, Mortgage Bankers Association; Robert L. Williams, American Institute of Planners; Kenneth Meiklejohn, who read the statement of Andrew J. Biemiller, both of the AFL-CIO; and Rev. Robert W. MacGregor, United Presbyterian Church of the U.S.A.

Hearings were recessed subject to call.

GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL MONUMENT

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation held hearings on S. 26, authorizing establishment of the Golden Spike National Monument, Utah, with testimony from Senator Bennett; Representative Burton; Gov. Calvin L. Rampton, of Utah; and George B. Hartzog, Jr., Director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call.

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: The Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee concluded its hearings on the status of the saline water conversion program, including the bill S. 24, to increase authorizations for expansion and extension of this program, after receiving testimony from James T. Ramey, member, Atomic Energy Commission; Dean Myron Tribus, Thayer School of Engineering, Dartmouth College; R. P. Godwin, Bechtel Corp., San Francisco; C. E. Ennis, Catalytic Construction Co., Philadelphia; Mark R. Dusbabek, Nuclear Consultant, the Fluor Corp., Inc.; Dr. Russell Haden, president, Ionics, Inc., Boston; Robert P. Will, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; Frank Di Luzio, Office of Saline Water, Department of the Interior; and a Mr. Harold R. Hay.

FIREARMS

Committee on the Judiciary: The Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee began hearings on S. 1592, to regulate the shipment of firearms in interstate commerce, with testimony from Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach; Secretary of the Treasury Henry H. Fowler; and Stephen Ailes, Secretary of the Army.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

NOMINATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee held hearings on the nomination of James E. Doyle, to be U.S.

district judge for the western district of Wisconsin, with favoring testimony from Senators Proxmire and Nelson, and Representative Kastenmeier. The nominee was present to testify and answer questions on his own behalf.

PRIVATE CLAIM BILL

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee held hearings on S. 317, private claim bill for the relief of the Swanston Equipment Co., North Dakota. Testimony was received from the claimant and representatives of the Treasury Department.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Subcommittee on Education continued its hearings on S. 600, proposed Higher Education Act of 1965, receiving testimony from the following witnesses who sat as a panel: Dr. Quincy L. Mumford, Librarian of Congress; Dr. Morris A. Gelfand, librarian of Queens College, Flushing, N.Y., and Edmon Low, librarian of Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, both representing the American Library Association; Dr. William S. Dix, librarian of Princeton University, and Julian H. Levi, professor of urban studies, University of Chicago, both representing the Association of Research Libraries; and William Gillard, director of libraries, St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y., representing the Catholic Library Association.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

FLOOD CONTROL—RIVERS AND HARBORS

Committee on Public Works: The Ad Hoc Subcommittee continued hearings on proposed rivers and harbors and flood control projects in the central regions, with testimony from Col. Samuel W. Pinnell, Assistant Director of Civil Works for Central Regions, Army Engineers, on the following projects: Iowa and Cedar Rivers, Iowa and Minn. (flood control); Evanston, Ill. (beach erosion); Sandy Lick Creek at Du Bois, Pa. (flood control); and Wabash River, Ind. and Ill. (Interim Report No. 1) (flood control); and on proposed monetary authorizations for the Ohio River Basin and Upper Mississippi River Basin.

Subcommittee also received testimony from Representatives Gross and Bandstra in connection with the Iowa and Cedar Rivers projects.

Hearings continue tomorrow on funds for projects in the Mississippi plains region.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Committee on Public Works: Special Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution began hearings to receive testimony for the evaluation of progress made under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Today's witnesses were Govs. Nelson Rockefeller, of New York, and Hulett Smith, of West Virginia.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official Business

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U S Department of Agriculture

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

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or cited)

Issued

May 26, 1965

For actions of

May 25, 1965

89th-1st.; No. 94

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed foreign-aid authorization bill. Rep. Findley asked FTC investigation of cotton-textile prices. House committee reported bill to provide benefits for ASC committee employees. Senate confirmed nomination of Murphy to CAB. Senate passed bill to permit Government to pay for utility relocations in watershed projects. Sen. Young, N. Dak., introduced and discussed wheat bill.

HOUSE

1. FOREIGN AID. Passed, 249-148, with amendments H. R. 7750, the foreign aid authorization bill (pp. 11120-56). Rejected various amendments including the following:
By Rep. Cramer, opposing aid to countries that trade with Cuba, by a 58-133 vote (pp. 11130-3).
By Rep. Thomson, Wis., to have end-use inspectors report to the Inspector General rather than the mission director (pp. 11134-5).
By Rep. Gross, to reduce the authorization by \$1 billion (pp. 11135-6).
The committee report states: "H. R. 7750 authorizes the appropriation of \$2,004,195,000 for the foreign assistance programs for fiscal year 1966. This new authorization, together with funds previously authorized, as shown in the table..., provides authority for the appropriation of \$3,367,670,000 for fiscal year 1966. This is a reduction of \$12,700,000 below the amount requested by the President."

The bill includes \$2 million for a contribution to the world food program project. It amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act to forbid sales of surplus agricultural products to the United Arab Republic, but authorizes the President to waive this prohibition if he determines that such sale is essential to the U. S. national interest. The amendment provides that no such sales shall be based on the requirements of the United Arab Republic for more than 1 fiscal year.

The Foreign Affairs Committee submitted a report on oversea programs of private nonprofit American organizations (H. Rept. 368). p. 11196

2. **PERSONNEL.** The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 2452, to extend the benefits of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, and the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to employees of county ASC committees (H. Rept. 375). p. 11197

A subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported to the full Committee H. R. 242, to extend the apportionment requirement in the Civil Service Act of 1883 to temporary summer employment. p. D445

3. **EXPORT CONTROL.** The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7105 (amended), to continue the Export Control Act (p. D444). The Committee was authorized to report the bill, during adjournment, until midnight May 29 (p. 11157).

4. **COTTON-TEXTILE PRICES.** Rep. Findley requested an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission of the "trend of cloth prices and textile-mill margins" since the cotton program was enacted. pp. 11173-4

5. **FARM LABOR.** Rep. Gonzalez inserted his correspondence with Secretary Wirtz on the plan for a youth farm labor program during the summer. p. 11189

6. **WATER RESEARCH.** Both Houses received the President's report on the Federal water resources research program for fiscal year 1966. pp. 11196, 11082

7. **RECLAMATION.** The Rules Committee reported resolutions for consideration of H. R. 237, relating to construction of the Garrison unit of the Missouri River Basin project, and H. R. 485, to authorize the Auburn-Folsom South unit of the Central Valley project. p. 11197

8. **LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.** The Majority Leader announced that the agricultural appropriation bill is to be debated today (May 26) and that the House would probably complete this week's business on Thurs., meet Fri. but have no business, and adjourn until Tues. p. 11158

SENATE

9. **WATERSHEDS.** Passed as reported S. 199, to permit the Government to bear the cost of utility relocations under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act under certain conditions. p. 11082

10. **PERSONNEL; PROPERTY.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1689, to permit the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service from its employees at isolated locations (S. Rept. 243); and H. R. 6691, to ~~validate certain over payments made by the Forest Service to~~ Southwestern Indian firefighter crews from N. Mex. and Ariz. (S. Rept. 244). p. 11083

RENTAL OF FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES PROPERTY

MAY 25 (legislative day, May 24), 1965.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1689]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1689), to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill, with the committee amendment, would amend the law authorizing the Forest Service to rent property needed by it from its employees whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby so as to—

(1) Remove the existing prohibition against renting such property for use by the employee from whom it is rented, and

(2) Increase the maximum total rentals which may be paid to all permanent employees in any one year from \$3,000 to \$20,000.

This legislation was requested by the Department of Agriculture. In certain situations, such as those where there is only occasional need for the property, it is to the advantage of the Government to rent property from its employees. At isolated posts, the employee who is to use the property may be the only one who has such property available for rent, and may also be the only employee available to perform the work for which the property is to be used. In addition, some property, such as horses, may be safe only if used by owner, or may be of such type that the owner is unwilling to rent it for use of another. The \$3,000 limitation on the amount to be paid all permanent employees in any year was established in 1931 and is no longer adequate.

The bill, as introduced, would have removed the \$3,000 limitation completely. The committee has recommended an amendment to increase the limit to \$20,000 rather than remove it.

The letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture requesting this legislation and setting out the need for it is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 23, 1965.

HON. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Enclosed for the consideration of the Congress is a draft of a bill to amend a paragraph of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended (16 U.S.C. 502) to remove the restrictions now contained in the act.

The Department recommends enactment. The draft bill would remove the requirement that property hired or rented from employees must be for the use of someone other than the one from whom the property is hired or rented. The bill would also remove the proviso containing a restriction as to the aggregate amount which may be paid permanent employees for hire or rental of property, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies.

The Secretary of Agriculture has authority under 16 U.S.C. 502, as amended, to authorize the hire or rental of property from employees for use by employees other than from whom hired, but limited to \$3,000 in any one year, excluding expenditures occasioned by fire emergencies. The limitation has been in effect since 1931 and the amount is totally inadequate because of increased costs and expansion of program activities.

This authority was obtained to permit the Forest Service to rent or hire property in isolated geographical locations when property is not available from either Forest Service or local commercial sources and it is advantageous to the Government to rent the property from Forest Service employees living in these isolated areas. Many of our ranger stations, guard stations, and work centers, particularly those manned in the summertime, are still one- or two-man units which are a long way from the nearest habitation or neighbor. In a great many instances the people manning these stations have horses, packing and riding equipment, pickups, stock racks, trailers, boats, etc., which are personally owned. There are situations in the course of regular business which, in the best interest of the Government, demand that such personally owned property be used by the employee-owner or other Government employees on a reimbursable basis rather than to supply all of our needs by complete Government ownership or bringing in property owned by a nonemployee from far and expensive sources. Some examples of these situations are:

(a) Use of horses, riding equipment, and/or pack equipment intermittently by visiting officers.

(b) Breakdown of Government equipment with privately owned equipment available as a replacement.

(c) Occasional need to use more pickups, for instance, to haul supplies for pack trips or project jobs, than are available in Government ownership.

(d) Instances where Government-owned special equipment such as boats are not available, but personally owned equipment is and will save the Government time and money through its use. This sometimes applies to airplanes in this day and age.

Further, the 1931 amendment limits the use of rental property to employees other than the one from whom hired. As previously stated, the rental of such property generally is made from Forest Service employees located in isolated areas. Often the employee from whom property is rented is the only Forest Service employee living in the area and is the only one having the needed property. He uses the property to haul materials to worksites where he performs maintenance work at campsites, on roads and other improvements. The requirement that someone other than the owner use, ride, or drive the equipment often limits freedom of use of this type of authorization and, in cases of a one-man station, presents an impossibility. For instance, there are horses which are safe for a regular rider, but unsafe for a stranger. By the same token, many owners hesitate to turn property over to someone else to drive, ride, or use. Restricting the use of such property to employees other than owners reduces effectiveness in carrying on Forest Service program activities in these areas. It would be advantageous to the Government for the Department to have authority allowing employees from whom equipment is rented to use this equipment for project work when suitable Government-owned equipment or commercial rental equipment is not available. Hence, we recommend removal of the proviso requiring that property rented or hired from employees may be used only by employees other than from whom hired or rented.

The \$3,000 limitation established in 1931 for the entire Forest Service no longer meets the needs when split between 10 regions, 154 forests, and some 800 ranger districts. It is recommended, therefore, that the monetary restriction be removed. A monetary limitation requires special work and accounting procedures to maintain the limitation control. The removal of the restriction of a special limitation would be replaced by adequate administrative controls preventing abuse of the authorization and at a much lower cost.

For the above reasons, we believe the enactment of the proposed bill is desirable.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES S. MURPHY,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

The Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe:

(a) To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of [officers of] that Service [other than use by the employee from whom hired or rented], whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount to be paid permanent employees under authorization of this subsection, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall not exceed [\$3,000] \$20,000 in any one year.

* * *



Calendar No. 232

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1689

[Report No. 243]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 1, 1965

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 25 (legislative day, MAY 24), 1965

Reported by Mr. EASTLAND, with an amendment

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as
4 amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502),
5 is amended to read as follows: “(a) To hire or rent property
6 from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that
7 Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted
8 thereby: *Provided, That the aggregate amount to be paid*
9 *permanent employees under authorization of this subsection,*

- 1 *exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall*
- 2 *not exceed \$20,000 in any one year."*

A BILL

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

By Mr. ELLENDER

APRIL 1, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 25 (legislative day, MAY 24), 1965

Reported with an amendment

May 26, 1965

10. PERSONNEL; PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 1689, to permit the hiring or rental of private property by the Forest Service from its employees at isolated locations; and without amendment H. R. 6691, to validate certain over payments made by the Forest Service to Southwestern Indian firefighter crews from N. Mex. and Ariz. H. R. 6691 will now be sent to the President. pp. 11359-60
11. NOMINATIONS. The Nomination of Wilbur J. Cohen, to be Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, was confirmed. p. 11304
12. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Began debate on S. 1648, the proposed Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. pp. 11366-88, 11406
13. SOIL CONSERVATION. Sens. Russell, S. C., and Douglas paid tribute to the soil and water conservation districts on the occasion of "Soil Stewardship Week" and Sen. Douglas inserted the statement of SCS Administrator Williams in connection with these observances. pp. 11410, 11428-9
14. PATENTS; RESEARCH. Sen. Yarborough criticized the practice of developing technological knowledge through expenditure of Federal funds then turning over the Government's rights to private contractors and inserted a supporting editorial "Hassle Over Patents." pp. 11414-5
15. COTTON. Sen. Tower commended and inserted a letter from a Texas county crops committee protesting the proposed change in the rules for measuring cotton when planted in a skip-row pattern. p. 11416
Sen. Tower commended and inserted a letter and an editorial urging new cotton legislation. pp. 11416, 11421-2
16. TEXTILE LABELING. The Commerce Committee was discharged from further consideration of H. R. 806, to amend the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act to permit the listing on labels of certain fibers constituting less than 5 percent of a textile fiber product, and the bill was passed without amendment. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11246-7
17. ECONOMY. Sen. Javits inserted an editorial commending the minority report of the Joint Economic Committee report on the President's Economic Report describing it as a constructive and needed document. pp. 11417-8
18. AGING; SENIOR CITIZENS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendments H. R. 3708, to provide assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help older persons through grants to the States for community planning and services and for training, through research, development or training projects grants, and to establish within HEW an operating agency to be designated as the "Administration on Aging" (S. Rept. 247). p. 11392
Sens. Carlson and Ribicoff submitted amendments to the Administration's bill to provide health care for the aged. pp. 11404-6
19. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Bartlett commended and inserted a speech stating that the decline of certain segments of the U. S. merchant fleet "has reached a point where we are now faced with the danger of losing control over the orderly movement of our foreign commerce." pp. 11424-5
20. VETERANS' BENEFITS. Sen. Yarborough urged support of his bill S. 9, to give cold war veterans educational and home loan benefits similar to those provided for veterans of World War II. p. 11430

21. MARKETING; FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Pell spoke in support of Sen. Muskie's bill, the proposed Orderly Marketing Act of 1965. pp. 11443-4
22. ADJOURNMENT. Sen. Mansfield announced that the Senate would meet Fri. but have no business and adjourn until Tues. pp. 11386

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

23. ECONOMICS; BANKING. Extension of remarks of Sen. Jackson commending and inserting a statement, "The Government's Use of Our Dollars", discussing the economic decision-making process. pp. A2657-9
24. DAIRY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Young, N. Dak., inserting a constituent's letter outlining problems he faces as a dairy producer and "the cost-price squeeze." p. A2661
Rep. Race inserted a report which had been submitted to the Dairy and Food Industries Supply Ass'n describing efforts being made to expand oversea sales and to find markets in new areas. pp. A2671-2
25. SOYBEANS. Rep. Michel inserted an article describing the development of the soybean industry and stating that "American agriculture has every right to be very proud of its export record." p. A2678
26. MEAT INSPECTION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Sullivan expressing approval that "funds have been provided to meet the continuing expansion of the meat and poultry inspection programs", commending the combining of this Department's inspection services. pp. A2680-2
27. OPINION POLL. Rep. Rumsfeld inserted results of a national issues poll, including items of interest to this Department. pp. A2683-4
28. RESEARCH; RAGWEED. Extension of remarks of Rep. Kelly urging enactment of her proposed bill which would authorize this Department to eradicate ragweed and stating that "I earnestly urge that the Department of Agriculture recommend study to review the most efficient means of destroying this plant in all areas of the United States." p. A2688

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. ELECTRIFICATION. H. R. 8471 by Rep. Gray, and H. R. 8486 by Rep. Denton, to amend the Federal Power Act, as amended in respect of the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission over nonprofit cooperatives; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
30. FOREIGN TRADE. S. 2045 by Sen. Hartke, H. R. 8510 thru H. R. 8597, to amend the Antidumping Act, 1921; to Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees. Remarks of Sen. Hartke pp. 11393-9
H. R. 8474 by Rep. Keith, Orderly Marketing Act of 1965; to Ways and Means Committee. Remarks of author pp. 11298-9
31. PUBLIC DEBT. H. R. 8464 by Rep. Mills, to provide for the period beginning on July 1, 1965, and ending on June 30, 1966, a temporary increase in the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Library Bond Act; to Ways and Means Committee.

realize the hour is late, and I wish to give the Senate an opportunity to proceed with its business. There are many more angles to this controversy which will be brought to light and continued at a later date.

As the Senator from Pennsylvania has said, we will now close with the announcement that there are more and more interesting developments to follow.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1966

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 6767) making appropriations for the Department of Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

Amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McGEE. Mr. President, in our action today in giving final approval to the Interior appropriations bill, the Senate has, I believe, adopted a progressive and positive approach to the further preservation and development of a large share of the natural resources in the West.

I would note that this bill includes a total of \$19 million for soil and watershed management on the public lands of the West. This sum will provide impetus to a vitally important program of halting the erosion of our soil and the waste of our precious water resources. It will also begin a restoration of these resources as well as the program of eliminating abuse.

As far as my State of Wyoming is concerned, this bill provides \$188,000 for construction at the Saratoga Fish Hatchery and \$60,000 for a badly needed study of elk management to be carried out by the U.S. Forest Service Laboratory at Laramie. Also in this bill are funds which will allow us to continue our predator control program on a realistic basis and to proceed with other development programs for additional recreational and agricultural benefits throughout the public lands of Wyoming. And, Mr. President, I should note that the State of Wyoming is almost one-half federally owned.

Particularly I wish to note that this budget contains the initial appropriation for the development of the Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area, which will provide unlimited recreational op-

portunities in an extremely scenic area where the high plains meet the mountains. The development of this recreation area is another indication that we are making progress in our attempts to keep our development of the scenic and recreational potential of our Nation ahead of the rapidly increasing demands of an expanding and affluent population.

In sum, Mr. President, this bill represents positive, constructive, and timely action to make the best use of our natural resources and to fulfill the Federal obligations to those areas in which it is one of the dominant landholders.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, the action of the committee which I want briefly to note is its inclusion of land and water conservation funds to acquire the magnificent Sylvania tract in the westernmost part of Michigan's Upper Peninsula. This action was recommended by the Budget Bureau. This was approved by the Budget Bureau; both the Interior and Agriculture Departments support it without reservation.

As the committee notes, if the tract is not purchased now, in all probability there will not be another chance. I do hope this item can be retained in the conference.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, while Senators are streaming into the Chamber, I ask unanimous consent to lay aside the pending business and turn to Calendar No. 232 and consider three items in sequence. They have been cleared on both sides and are ready for action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

HIRING OR RENTING PROPERTY FROM EMPLOYEES OF THE FOREST SERVICE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1689) to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment on page 1, line 8, after the word "thereby", to insert a colon and "Provided, That the aggregate amount to be paid permanent employees under authorization of this subsection, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall not exceed \$20,000 in any one year."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), is amended to read as follows: "(a) To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby: Provided, That the aggregate amount to be paid permanent employees under authorization of this subsection, exclusive of obligations occasioned

by fire emergencies, shall not exceed \$20,000 in any one year."

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, what is the subject matter of the bill? I cannot fathom it from the numbers being read.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The subject matter of the bill is to remove the existing prohibition against renting such property for use by the Forest Service by an employee from whom it is rented, and to increase the maximum rental.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I thank the Senator from Montana for his explanation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 243), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1689), to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill, with the committee amendment, would amend the law authorizing the Forest Service to rent property needed by it from its employees whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby so as to—

(1) Remove the existing prohibition against renting such property for use by the employee from whom it is rented, and

(2) Increase the maximum total rentals which may be paid to all permanent employees in any one year from \$3,000 to \$20,000.

This legislation was requested by the Department of Agriculture. In certain situations, such as those where there is only occasional need for the property, it is to the advantage of the Government to rent property from its employees. At isolated posts, the employee who is to use the property may be the only one who has such property available for rent, and may also be the only employee available to perform the work for which the property is to be used. In addition, some property, such as horses, may be safe only if used by owner, or may be of such type that the owner is unwilling to rent it for use of another. The \$3,000 limitation on the amount to be paid all permanent employees in any year was established in 1931 and is no longer adequate.

The bill, as introduced, would have removed the \$3,000 limitation completely. The committee has recommended an amendment to increase the limit to \$20,000 rather than remove it.

VALIDATE CERTAIN PAYMENTS MADE TO EMPLOYEES OF THE FOREST SERVICE

The bill (H.R. 6691) to validate certain payments made to employees of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 244), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6691), to validate certain payments made to employees of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would validate overpayments made through mistakes to southwestern firefighter crewmembers in 1961, 1962, and 1963. Overpayments were made in 1,421 cases totaling \$32,472. The average overpayment is \$22.85, but actual overpayments range from \$3.10 to \$99.84. A great many of the persons to whom overpayments were made were Indians identified only by name, tribe, and crew number. Collection would be difficult and costly; and the Forest Service estimates that it would be unlikely that more than 10 percent of the overpayment could be recovered. The Forest Service has now established a uniform wage rate, changed travel instructions, and required the use of a simple uniform system of job titles; and the Comptroller General has advised that he will evaluate the adequacy of the control measures in future reviews.

The overpayments were as follows:

(1) \$27,844.53 was overpaid to 1,004 firefighters in 1961 because Arizona wage rates were inadvertently paid to firefighters from New Mexico (instead of New Mexico wage rates which were 20 cents lower). Firefighters from both States worked, slept, and ate together and were mistakenly paid from the same wage rate tables.

(2) \$3,211.07 was inadvertently overpaid to 349 firefighters for traveltime in excess of 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Travel in trucks is paid as worktime and firefighters are usually moved from camps in trucks. Firefighters moved from camp in Greyhound buses were inadvertently paid for worktime instead of traveltime. In another case 69 Zuni Indians were allowed travel pay for transportation from Gallup, rather than from Zuni, as it should have been.

(3) \$1,403.70 was overpaid to 64 firefighters through failure to take proper account of regional differences in job definitions.

(4) \$12.44 was overpaid to four firefighters as a result of using the wrong wage rate.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 7031) to provide for the establishment and operation of a National Technical Institute for the Deaf.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I join with our distinguished committee chairman in support of H.R. 7031, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act. The distinguished Senator from Alabama is to be complimented for his foresight and thought in authorizing this measure which, when enacted into law, will play a major role in bringing meaning into the lives of thousands of deaf young people and helping them to become constructive and useful citizens in their communities.

H.R. 7031 is a worthwhile, constructive, and much-needed measure. But it is only a first step in what hopefully could be a complete and comprehensive

program in meeting the educational needs of those who are deprived of the sense of normal hearing.

I make particular reference to the recommendations submitted in February of this year by the Advisory Committee on the Education of the Deaf in its report, "Education of the Deaf." This Advisory Committee, appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in March 1964, is composed of a panel of 10 distinguished citizens headed by Dr. Homer D. Babbidge, Jr., president of the University of Connecticut, and formerly a distinguished official of the Office of Education during the Eisenhower administration.

As pointed out in the committee report on the pending bill, the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee merit immediate attention so that, where feasible, legislation might be enacted, or appropriate administrative action undertaken. The committee has urged the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to soon "make available" his analysis of the Advisory Committee's report, and to include with his analysis a summary of the administrative actions to be taken and legislative proposals to be supported in the general area covered by the "Report on Education of the Deaf."

It is recognized, of course, that upon further deliberation, on recommendations by the Advisory Committee, it may be seen fit by Congress to modify them. However, the recommendations are of sufficient import to the 200,000 to 250,000 Americans who are deaf, that their consideration and action upon them, where appropriate, should not be delayed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a summary of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Education of the Deaf.

There being no objection, the summary was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Advisory Committee recommended:

PLANNING

1. That the Congress of the United States be requested to authorize the appropriation of funds for a program of planning grants to the States, similar to the program of mental retardation planning grants, to be used to assist and encourage the States to develop individual State plans for the education of the deaf. A part of the funds thus appropriated should be reserved to the Commissioner of Education to facilitate regional and interstate planning.

2. That the Commissioner of Education convene a national conference of Federal, State, and local governmental and professional leadership to consider effective ways to encourage the development of State plans for the organization of educational and auxiliary services for the deaf.

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

1. That the Office of Education inaugurate a 5- to 10-year demonstration program involving the establishment of special facilitative services for deaf students at cooperating colleges and universities throughout the country designed to enhance the likelihood of academic success of deaf students therein. Emphasis in the program should be initially on fields of study not generally available to deaf students, such as engineer-

ing, architecture, and the professions, but not to the exclusion of liberal arts curriculums.

2. That a similar demonstration program be undertaken at a number of junior colleges throughout the country which are designated as "area vocational education schools" by the Commissioner of Education. Emphasis in selection should be placed on those institutions serving areas in which substantial numbers of deaf students are to be found, but where no residential vocational education schools are contemplated under section 14 of the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

3. That similar facilitative services for deaf students be provided on a continuing basis in the residential vocational education schools approved by the Commissioner of Education under section 14 of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, and that sufficient funds be included to finance them.

4. That the Office of Education consider in the light of its continuing evaluation of the foregoing demonstration programs whether the vocational and advanced technical educational requirements of deaf students are being adequately met, or whether there is a need for federally supported regional vocational education schools and a national technical institute exclusively for the deaf.

5. That the Office of Education prepare, distribute, and publicize informational materials designed to stimulate through State adult education programs the offering of classes for the adult deaf; and that State educational authorities seek the participation of organized groups of adult deaf and their leaders in initiating such programs.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE

1. That the Federal Government continue to support Gallaudet College in its efforts to maintain and improve its status as a liberal arts college to serve the Nation's deaf.

2. That the budget of Gallaudet College be increased in support of the following measures: (a) An increase in the number of course offerings in the natural sciences and the social sciences to make possible a wider range of electives; (b) a program of orientation that will permit new faculty members, at full pay, to devote at least 3 months to achieving a deeper understanding of the educational deprivation which the students have inevitably suffered because of their handicap, and to learning effective communication with the deaf; and (c) a liberalized leave policy to encourage faculty members to pursue programs leading to the doctoral degree.

3. That any plans for future growth of Gallaudet take into account the possibility of more deaf students studying in colleges for the hearing, with special help; and that, particularly if the recommendations of the committee with respect to postsecondary education of the deaf are accepted and put into practice, the college authorities proceed with particular caution in expansion planning until the recommended demonstration program has been evaluated, possibly raising its admission standards somewhat as a control on application pressures if they develop in the meantime.

4. That Public Law 420, 83d Congress, be amended to increase the number on the board of directors to 20, that the board seek to elect new members from a broader geographical base, that all board members serve for fixed terms of perhaps 5 years, that the board strive to increase alumni representation, and that the president of the college should serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the policymaking board.

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

1. That a continuing national advisory committee on the education of the deaf be appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1689

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as
4 amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502),
5 is amended to read as follows: “(a) To hire or rent property
6 from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that
7 Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted
8 thereby: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount to be paid
9 permanent employees under authorization of this subsection,

- 1 exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall
2 not exceed \$20,000 in any one year."

Passed the Senate May 26 (legislative day, May 24),
1965.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

MAY 27, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

July 23, 1965

-3-

HOUSE

15. HOUSING LOANS. Received the conference report on H. R. 7984, the housing and urban development bill (H. Rept. 679)(pp. 17415-37). Title X of the bill would provide a new \$300,000,000-per-year program of insured housing loans under the Farmers Home Administration in rural areas.
16. FORESTRY. The Subcommittee on Forests of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 9161, with amendment, to ~~authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the Uinta National Forest, Utah; and~~ S. 1689, with amendment, to provide additional authority for the Forest Service to rent property from its employees at isolated locations. p. D693
17. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Conservation and Credit of the Agriculture Committee "approved several pending watershed projects." p. D693
18. HEALTH. Received the conference report on S. 510, to extend and amend certain expiring provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to community health services (H. Rept. 676)(pp. 17413-4). As reported the bill extends for three years, until June 30, 1968, the program of health services to domestic agricultural migratory workers, and includes specific authorization for necessary short-term hospital care for such workers and their families.

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

19. FARM LABOR. Rep. Leggett inserted an agreement by the Tomato Growing Industry Council designed to produce \$1.75 per hour for qualified tomato pickers. p. A4018
20. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Randolph inserted Eugene P. Foley's speech emphasizing varied contributions of the Small Business Administration programs in strengthening the national economy. pp. A4019-21
21. PATENTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Reuss stressing the need for revision of copyright laws and inserting excerpts of statements made by witnesses on the opening day of hearings before the House Judiciary Committee. pp. A4021-2
22. WATER SUPPLY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Roybal stressing the need for long-range planning to provide an adequate supply of water and inserting an article announcing the possible feasibility of constructing what would be the largest nuclear-fueled combination sea water conservation and power-producing plant in the world. pp. A4023-4
Rep. Roybal inserted the introductory chapter of the 1965 report on the Calif. State water project. pp. A4030-2
23. BREAD. Rep. Moss inserted an article, "High Bread Cost Laid to Processing." pp. A4028-9

BILLS INTRODUCED

24. LANDS. S. 2321 by Sen. Jackson, to amend the act of August 31, 1964 (78 Stat. 751), relating to the satisfaction of scrip and similar rights to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author 17368-9

25. RESEARCH ANIMALS. S. 2322 by Sen. Magnuson, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation; to Commerce Committee.
26. PATENTS. S. 2326 by Sen. Dirksen, to establish a uniform national policy concerning proprietary rights in inventions made through the expenditure of public funds; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of author p. 17369

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS:

- July 26: Marketing order for table eggs, H. Agriculture.
Sale of Colville Indian lands, Wash., H. Interior.
Retirement of capital in Federal intermediate credit banks, S. Agriculture (exec).
- July 28: Proposed Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks recreation area, W. Va., H. Agriculture (Nelson, FS, to testify).

oOo

it will continue consideration of Dirksen reapportionment amendment as a substitute for S.J. Res. 66, to designate "National American Legion Baseball Week." At 4 p.m. there will be a record vote on the confirmation of the nomination of James P. Coleman to be judge of the Fifth Circuit Court.

Page 17411

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

D.C. RAPID TRANSIT

Committee on the District of Columbia: Committee concluded hearings on S. 1117 and H.R. 4822, authorizing prosecution of a transit development program for the National Capital region, after receiving testimony from O. Roy Chalk, president, D.C. Transit Co.

It was announced that the record would remain open until August 2 for the inclusion of additional written material.

NOMINATION

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee, in executive session, unanimously approved the nomination of Arthur J. Goldberg, to be Ambassador to the United Nations.

Prior to this action, committee, in open session, heard Mr. Goldberg testify and answer questions with regard to his nomination.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee met in executive session with former Gov. Luis Muñoz Marín to discuss the situation in the Dominican Republic.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Committee on the Judiciary: Special subcommittee continued its hearings on S. 1792 and S. 1825, bills designed to improve law enforcement facilities in the U.S., receiving testimony from Senators Clark and Kennedy of Massachusetts, the latter of whom submitted a written statement; Mayor Beverly Briley, of Nashville, Tenn.; William A. Johnson, superintendent of police of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Prof. Sanford Fox, Boston College Law School; and Prof. William W. Greenhalgh, Georgetown University Law Center.

Hearings continue on Friday, July 30.

NOMINATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee held hearings on the nomination of William B. Bryant, to be U.S. district judge for the D.C., receiving testimony from Paul F. McArdle, D.C. Bar Association; Frederick H. Evans, Washington Bar Association; and Judge Joseph C. Waddy, D.C. Court of General Sessions. The nominee was present to testify and answer questions in his own behalf.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the nomination of A. Ross Eckler, of New York, to be Director of the Census; and 260 postmaster nominations.

Committee also approved H.R. 6622, eliminating statutory limitation on the number of permanent employees in the Postal Field Service, and H.R. 1771, to establish a 5-day week for postmasters.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, July 26, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

FORESTS

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Forests, in executive session, ordered reported favorably to the full committee H.R. 9161 (amended), to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest in the State of Utah, by the Secretary of Agriculture; and S. 1689 (amended), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby.

Prior to taking action on the measures in an open session testimony was given by Representatives Burton and King of Utah, and Department of Agriculture witnesses.

WATERSHED

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Conservation and Credit met in executive session and approved several pending watershed projects.

BANKING

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Domestic Finance continued hearings on the infiltration of banks and financial institutions by undesirable elements. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ASSATEAGUE ISLAND

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation held a hearing on

H.R. 1730, and related bills, to provide for the establishment of the Assateague Island National Seashore.

Heard testimony from Senator Tydings; Representative Sickles; and public witnesses.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Held a hearing on H.R. 3140, and related bills, to amend the Public Health Service Act to assist in combating heart disease, cancer, stroke, and other major diseases. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FIREARMS

Committee on Ways and Means: Continued hearings on the administration's proposal to amend the Federal Firearms Act with regard to Federal firearms controls. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

New Law

(For last listing of public laws, see DIGEST, p. D690, July 22, 1965)

S. 2080, to provide for the coinage of the U.S. Signed July 23, 1965 (P.L. 89-81).

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of July 26-31

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate Chamber

Senate will continue consideration of S.J. Res. 66, to designate "National American Legion Baseball Week," with the pending question being Dirksen amendment to substitute language proposing a constitutional amendment to provide a system of reapportionment for State legislatures as a substitute for the bill. On Monday, at 4 p.m., there will be a record vote on the confirmation of the nomination of James P. Coleman to be judge of the Fifth Circuit Court.

Senate Committees

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: July 26, Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit and Rural Electrification, executive, on H.R. 4152, to provide for loans to production credit associations by Federal intermediate credit banks without the necessity of collateral, 10 a.m., 324 Old Senate Office Building.

Committee on Appropriations: July 26, subcommittee, on H.R. 9221, fiscal 1966 appropriations for the Defense Establishment, to hear public witnesses, 10 a.m., 1224 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Armed Services: July 28, to begin hearings on H.R. 9075, military pay increase bill, 10:30 a.m., 212 Old Senate Office Building.

Committee on Finance: July 27, executive, on H.R. 7969, relating to tariff schedules, 10 a.m., 2221 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Foreign Relations: July 27, to hear Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge on the situation in Vietnam, 10 a.m., room S-116, Capitol;

July 30, to hear Secretary of State Rusk in connection with Consular Treaty With Russia (Ex. D, 88th Cong., 2d sess.).

Committee on Government Operations: July 27, Subcommittee on National Security and International Operations, to resume its hearings on the conduct of national security policy, to hear C. B. Marshall, former member of the State Department Policy Planning Staff, with regard to alliance operations and the crisis in NATO, 10 a.m., 3110 New Senate Office Building;

July 28, Foreign Aid Expenditures Subcommittee, to resume hearings on S. 1676, proposing certain reorganizations in the Departments of State and HEW in connection with population control problems, 10 a.m., 4200 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: July 26, Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation, on S. 36, to establish Tocks Island National Recreation Area, Pa. and N.J., 10 a.m., 3110 New Senate Office Building;

July 29, Subcommittee on Minerals, Materials, and Fuels, on H.R. 5842, to extend the Lead-Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act, 10 a.m., 3110 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on the Judiciary: July 27, Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees, on problem of Vietnamese refugees, 9:10 a.m., 1318 New Senate Office Building.

July 27-29, Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee, to hold hearings on the subject of the dispensing of eyeglasses by physicians, 10 a.m., 2228 New Senate Office Building

July 27, Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, to continue its hearings on eavesdropping, specifically to receive testimony on operation of the Internal Revenue Service's Inspection Service, 10 a.m., 1114 New Senate Office Building;

July 28, Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights, on S. 1237, proposed Design Protection Act, 10 a.m., 3302 New Senate Office Building;

July 28, subcommittee, on the nomination of Robert E. Maxwell, to be U.S. district judge for the northern district of West Virginia, 10:20 a.m., 2300 New Senate Office Building.

July 28 and 29, Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, on S. 500 and other bills proposing amendments to the immigration laws, 10:30 a.m., 1202 New Senate Office Building;

July 29, special subcommittee (Senator Long of Missouri, chairman) on S. 1808, permitting selected Federal prisoners to work at paid employment or undertake community training courses, to hear Attorney General Katzenbach and others, 10:30 a.m., 2228 New Senate Office Building;

July 30, special subcommittee (Senator Ervin, chairman), to continue its hearings on S. 1792 and S. 1825, proposed Law Enforcement Assistance Act, 10:30 a.m., 2228 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: July 26, Subcommittee on Education, executive, on S. 600, proposed Higher Education Act, 10 a.m., 4232 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: July 29, Postal Affairs Subcommittee, on H.R. 2035, providing cost-of-living adjustments in star-route contract prices, 10 a.m., 6200 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on Rules and Administration: July 28, executive, on committee business, 10 a.m., 301 Old Senate Office Building.

House Chamber

Monday, District Day, with the following five bills scheduled for action:

S. 1317, to authorize D.C. Commissioners to prescribe penalties for the handling and collection of dishonored checks or money orders;

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
(NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued August 12, 1965
For actions of August 11, 1965
89th-1st; No. 147

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared farm bill. House debated public works-economic development bill. House committee voted to report Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks recreation area bill and bill to expand various FHA loan authorities. Senate passed bill to establish Department of Housing and Urban Development. Sen. McGovern criticized cargo shipping restrictions on sales of wheat to Russia. Rep. Martin inserted article criticizing food for peace program. Rep. Matthews introduced and discussed bill to amend acreage-poundage quotas for tobacco.

HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of the farm bill. p. 19189
2. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. Conferees were appointed on this bill H.R. 7765 (p. 19189). Senate conferees have already been appointed.
3. PUBLIC WORKS; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Began debate on S. 1648, the proposed Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. pp. 19190-239, 19242-3

4. RECREATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10330, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va.; S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest, Utah, in lieu of H. R. 8344 and H. R. 9161; and H.R. 10366, a clean bill, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va., in lieu of H. R. 316. p. D777
5. FORESTRY; PROPERTY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service.
6. LOANS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report with amendment H. R. 10232, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public or quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply, water systems, and waste disposal systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, and to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder. pp. D777
7. MARKETING ORDERS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10206, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (re marketing orders for certain fruits and vegetables) in lieu of H. R. 10209. p. D777
8. ANIMALS; RESEARCH. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "ordered referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains" H. R. 9743, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation." p. D777
9. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that Agriculture Committee approved plan for works of improvement on the following watersheds: Upper Crooked Creek, Ark.; Haney Creek, Ark.; Buffalo Creek, Ohio; Crooked Creek, Ala.; Muddy Fork of Silver Creek, Ind.; St. Thomas Lodema, N. Dak.; Assunpink Creek, N. J.; Mills Creek, Fla.; Turkey Creek, Iowa; Mitchell Swamp-Pleasant Meadow Branch, S. C.; Willis River, Va.; Cub Creek, Nebr.; Lakin, Kans.; Standing Pine Creek, Miss.; and Fishing Creek, S. C. p. D777
10. PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT. Rep. William D. Ford spoke in favor of H. R. 8469, "to provide equitable and desperately needed increases in the annuities of Federal civil service retirees and their survivors." p. 19249
11. COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES. Received from the various committees reports showing positions and salaries of employees during the first six months of 1965. pp. 19252-60
12. TARIFF. Received from Treasury a proposed bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the collection of user charges, and to permit any charges for customs services to be collected on a flat fee basis; to Ways and Means Committee. p. 19260
13. WATER SUPPLY. Rep. Celler inserted the President's remarks before the Water Emergency Conference at the White House. pp. 19247-9

for fiscal year 1967 and to authorize the apportionment of such amount (H. Rept. 778); and

H.R. 7357, a private bill (H. Rept. 779). Page 19260

Labor-HEW Appropriations: The House disagreed to Senate amendments to H.R. 7765, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for fiscal year 1966; agreed to a conference requested by the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives Fogarty, Denton, Flood, Mahon, Laird, Michel, and Bow.

Page 19189

Highways: Insisted on House amendment to S.J. Res. 81, to increase the amount authorized for the Interstate Highway System for fiscal year 1967 and to authorize the apportionment of such amount; agreed to a conference requested by the Senate; and appointed Representatives Fallon, Kluczynski, Clark, Cramer, and Baldwin conferees on the part of the House.

Pages 19189-19190

Economic Development (Public Works): By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 503, the rule making in order the consideration of S. 1648, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the committee substitute amendment thereto, with 5 hours of debate, and the waiving of points of order. After concluding all general debate the House agreed to consider section 2 and title I of the bill as read and open for amendment before deferring further action of the legislation to Thursday.

Pages 19190-19239

Baseball: House passed without amendment S.J. Res. 100, designating the first week in September as National American Legion Baseball Week, and thus cleared the resolution for the President.

Pages 19239-19240

Quorum Calls: Two quorum calls developed during the proceedings of the House and they appear on pages 19191 and 19200.

Program for Thursday: Adjourned at 5:17 p.m. until Thursday, August 12, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon, when the House will further consider S. 1648, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Also will consider H.J. Res. 403, authorizing an appropriation to enable the United States to invite the World Health Organization to hold the 22d World Health Assembly in Boston, Mass., in 1969 (1 hour of debate).

Committee Meetings

AGRICULTURAL MISCELLANY

Committee on Agriculture: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House the following bills:

~~H.R. 10330, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, in the State of West Virginia;~~

~~S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest in the State of Utah, in lieu of H.R. 8344 and H.R. 9161;~~

~~H.R. 10366, a clean bill, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, in lieu of H.R. 316;~~

S. 1689 (amended), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby;

~~H.R. 10232 (amended), to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public or quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply, water systems, and waste disposal systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder; and~~

~~H.R. 10206, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, and reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, in lieu of H.R. 10209.~~

~~Also in executive session, ordered referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains:~~

~~H.R. 9743, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation (hearings to be scheduled only after action on omnibus farm bill is completed); and~~

~~Sixteen watershed projects (all approved):~~

~~Upper Crooked Creek, Ark.~~

~~Haney Creek, Ark.~~

~~Buffalo Creek, Ohio.~~

~~Crooked Creek, Ala.~~

~~Muddy Fork of Silver Creek, Ind.~~

~~St. Thomas Lodge, N. Dak.~~

~~Assunpink Creek, N.J.~~

~~Mills Creek, Fla.~~

~~Turkey Creek, Iowa~~

~~Mitchell Swamp Pleasant Meadow Branch, S.C.~~

~~Willis River, Va.~~

~~Cub Creek, Nebr.~~

~~Cottonwood Creek, Nebr.~~

~~Lakin, Kans.~~

~~Standing Pine Creek, Miss.~~

~~Fishing Creek, S.C.~~

HEW

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor met in executive session on Health, Education, and Welfare. No announcements were made.

ARMED FORCES

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee No. 4 ordered reported favorably to the full committee H.R.

8848, to amend title 10, U.S. Code, to provide transportation for the immediate families of personnel of the American National Red Cross serving with the Armed Forces, and H.R. 10234, to amend section 1085 of title 10, U.S. Code, to eliminate the reimbursement procedure required among the medical facilities of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the military departments. Testimony was heard from Robert C. Lewis, Vice President, American National Red Cross (H.R. 8848), Capt. G. D. Williams, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower (H.R. 8848), and Thomas J. Hickey, Comptroller, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U.S. Navy (H.R. 10234).

BANK MERGER ACT

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Domestic Finance held a hearing on S. 1698, and related bills, to exempt bank mergers approved under the Bank Merger Act from the operation of the anti-trust laws. Testimony was heard from William McC. Martin, Jr., Chairman, Federal Reserve Board.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Committee on Education and Labor: General Subcommittee on Education held a hearing on H.R. 9948, the Elementary and Secondary School Construction Act of 1965. Testimony was heard from public witnesses. No final action was taken.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS BRIEFINGS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Met in executive session for a morning briefing with Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and an afternoon briefing with Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg. No announcements were made.

PACIFIC ISLANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Territorial and Insular Affairs held a hearing for a general discussion of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

PENDING LEGISLATION

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Met in executive session on pending legislation. No announcements were made.

COPYRIGHT REVISION

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee No. 3 held a hearing on H.R. 4347 and related bills, on general revision of the copyright law. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PROGRAM

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Subcommittee on Oceanography held a hearing on various bills relating to the National Oceanographic Program.

Testimony was heard from Dr. Robert W. Morse, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development.

OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENTS ROTATION

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Subcommittee on Manpower held a hearing on rotation of career civilian employees from overseas assignments back into the continental U.S. Testimony was heard from John W. Macy, Chairman, Civil Service Commission; Roger Jones, Special Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget; John Lang, Special Assistant for Manpower to the Secretary of the Air Force; and Leon Wheelless, Director, Office of Civilian Personnel, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Subcommittee on Compensation held a hearing on H.R. 8390, cost-of-living allowance. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

RIVERS AND HARBORS—FLOOD CONTROL

Committee on Public Works: Subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors continued hearings on the omnibus rivers and harbors and flood control bill. Testimony was heard on the Burns Waterway Harbor, Ind., project from Governor Branigin, of Indiana, Senators Hartke and Bayh, Representatives Roush and Madden, the Army Corps of Engineers, and public witnesses.

Prepared statements were submitted by Representatives Adair, Roudebush, Bray, and Jacobs.

Representative Kluczynski and Alfred B. Fitt, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army for Civil Functions, and public witnesses were heard by the subcommittee on H.R. 6788 and H.R. 8051, and related bills, to authorize certain modifications of the project for Calumet Harbor and River, Ill. and Ind. A statement for the record was submitted by Representative Derwinski.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AMENDMENTS

Committee on Ways and Means: Continued hearings on H.R. 8282, the Employment Security Amendments of 1965. Testimony was heard from W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary of Labor, and Joseph Barr, Under Secretary of the Treasury, who testified for the Department.

Joint Committee Meetings

ATOMIC ENERGY INDUSTRY

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: Committee continued hearings on the development, growth, and state of the atomic energy industry, held pursuant to section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act. Witnesses heard were G. A. Linenberger, general manager, Aerojet-General

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued
For actions of

August 25, 1965
August 24, 1965
89th-1st. No. 156

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 6

HOUSE

1. **MARKETING ORDERS.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10206, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (re marketing orders for certain fruits and vegetables) (H. Rept. 846). p. 20841
2. **LOANS.** The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10232, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public and quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply, water systems, and waste disposal systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with

the construction of such community facilities, and to increase the annual aggregate of insured real estate loans (H. Rept. 847). p. 20841

3. FORESTRY; PROPERTY. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service (H. Rept. 848); and without amendment S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest, Utah (H. Rept. 849). p. 20841
4. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. The Science and Astronautics Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10329, to determine the practicability of adoption by the U. S. of the metric system of weights and measures (H. Rept. 850). p. 20841
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Hall objected to a request to send to conference H. R. 10323, the military construction appropriation bill for 1966. pp. 20746-7
Agreed to make in order this week the consideration of a resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1966 through Sept. p. 20747
Passed without amendment H. R. 10586, making supplemental appropriations to the Labor and HEW Departments (pp. 20749-73). The bill includes these items: \$1,723,000 for the Labor Department to "make it possible to more quickly and accurately determine the need for temporary entry into the United States of foreign agricultural workers," \$7,000,000 for the new Administration on Aging in HEW, and \$967,000,000 for activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
6. EDUCATION. Agreed to a resolution to provide for consideration of H. R. 9022, to amend the law authorizing aid to education in Federally impacted areas. pp. 20747-9
7. FARM LABOR. Rep. Cederberg stated that "Michigan pickle growers are in a pickle" unless farm labor is provided at once. p. 20808
Rep. Cleveland criticized Labor Secretary Wirtz' "stubborn attitude" and stated that N. H. apple growers will suffer great damage unless they are allowed to recruit Canadian apple pickers. pp. 20810-1
8. BREAD; SUBSIDY. Rep. Berry stated that "now we have 'breadicare' a direct Federal subsidy to every consumer of bread." pp. 20811-2
9. SUGAR LOBBYISTS. Rep. Findley inserted a table summarizing information on the compensation of sugar lobbyists. pp. 20813-4
10. EMPLOYMENT. Rep. Albert commended the task force on Youth Opportunity for finding summer jobs for 820,000 young Americans. p. 20826
Rep. Albert inserted the President's address before the White House Conference on Equal Employment Opportunities. pp. 20827-8
11. FEES AND CHARGES. Received from this Department proposed legislation to provide for the payment by soil and water conservation districts and other State and local agencies and farmers, ranchers, and other landowners and operators of part of the Federal costs of furnishing certain technical assistance under the Soil Conservation Act of 1935; to Agriculture Committee. p. 20841
12. CCC; GRAIN STORAGE. Received from the Acting Comptroller General a letter transmitting a report of additional costs incurred for farm storage of grain; to Government Operations Committee. p. 20841
13. BUILDINGS. Received from GSA proposed legislation to provide for the repair and replacement of sidewalks around Government-owned building sites and installations; to Public Works Committee. p. 20841

RENTAL OF FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES' PROPERTY

AUGUST 24, 1965.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1689]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1689) to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows: On page 1, beginning on line 8, strike out the colon and the proviso through page 2, line 2, and insert:

As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the authority of this subsection during the fiscal year.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to update the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931, with respect to the rental of property and equipment belonging to Forest Service employees for the use of the Forest Service. That act contains two limitations: (1) that the rented property may not be used, while rented, by the owner and (2) that the total amount expended for such rentals could not exceed \$3,000 for the whole Forest Service system in any year.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

In certain situations, such as where there is only occasional need for property, it is to the advantage of the Government to rent property from its employees. At isolated posts, the employee who is to use the

property may be the only one who has such property available for rent, and may also be the only employee available to perform the work for which the property is to be used. In such instances, use of the property by the owner on a rental basis, in the public service, will usually be substantially more economical than contracting for the same service and equipment from an outside individual.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The Senate amended the bill to place a \$20,000 limitation on the total amount of such rentals in any year. In its testimony before the Forests Subcommittee, the Department of Agriculture stated that the accounting procedures and communication necessary to be sure of not exceeding this authority, which is to be used in every national forest in the country, would be extremely expensive and difficult. The committee believes that the objective of any such limitation is to see that the authority conferred in this legislation is not abused. It believes that this may be accomplished effectively by requiring the Forest Service to submit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House annual statements as to expenditures under this legislation in each national forest. Any undue expenditure will be apparent immediately and such justification may be required as the respective committees may deem appropriate.

The committee understands that there will be no special advantage accorded people with desirable equipment in consideration for employment with the Forest Service.

COST

There will be no appreciable cost to the Government as the result of the enactment of this bill. On the contrary, use of the authority contained herein in a prudent manner will probably result in some saving over the cost of renting comparable equipment and operators from outside sources.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the executive communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture to the Speaker of the House requesting enactment of this legislation and explaining in some detail the need for it.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 23, 1965.

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed for the consideration of the Congress is a draft of a bill to amend a paragraph of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended (16 U.S.C. 502) to remove the restrictions now contained in the act.

The Department recommends enactment. The draft bill would remove the requirement that property hired or rented from employees must be for the use of someone other than the one from whom the property is hired or rented. The bill would also remove the proviso containing a restriction as to the aggregate amount which may be

paid permanent employees for hire or rental of property, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies.

The Secretary of Agriculture has authority under 16 U.S.C. 502, as amended, to authorize the hire or rental of property from employees for use by employees other than from whom hired, but limited to \$3,000 in any 1 year, excluding expenditures occasioned by fire emergencies. The limitation has been in effect since 1931, and the amount is totally inadequate because of increased costs and expansion of program activities.

This authority was obtained to permit the Forest Service to rent or hire property in isolated geographical locations when property is not available from either Forest Service or local commercial sources, and it is advantageous to the Government to rent the property from Forest Service employees living in these isolated areas. Many of our ranger stations, guard stations and work centers, particularly those manned in the summertime, are still one- or two-man units which are a long way from the nearest habitation or neighbor. In a great many instances the people manning these stations have horses, packing and riding equipment, pickups, stock racks, trailers, boats, etc., which are personally owned. There are situations in the course of regular business which, in the best interest of the Government, demand that such personally owned property be used by the employee-owner or other Government employees on a reimbursable basis rather than to supply all of our needs by complete Government ownership or bringing in property owned by a nonemployee from far and expensive sources. Some examples of these situations are:

(a) Use of horses, riding equipment, and/or pack equipment intermittently by visiting officers.

(b) Breakdown of Government equipment with privately owned equipment available as a replacement.

(c) Occasional need to use more pickups, for instance, to haul supplies for pack trips or project jobs, than are available in Government ownership.

(d) Instances where Government-owned special equipment such as boats are not available, but personally owned equipment is and will save the Government time and money through its use. This sometimes applies to airplanes in this day and age.

Further, the 1931 amendment limits the use of rental property to employees other than the one from whom hired. As previously stated, the rental of such property generally is made from Forest Service employees located in isolated areas. Often the employee from whom property is rented is the only Forest Service employee living in the area and is the only one having the needed property. He uses the property to haul materials to worksites where he performs maintenance work at campsites, on roads and other improvements. The requirements that someone other than the owner use, ride, or drive the equipment often limits freedom of use of this type of authorization and, in cases of a one-man station, presents an impossibility. For instance, there are horses which are safe for a regular rider, but unsafe for a stranger. By the same token, many owners hesitate to turn property over to someone else to drive, ride, or use. Restricting the use of such property to employees other than owners, reduces effectiveness in carrying on Forest Service program activities in these areas. It would be advantageous to the Government for the Department to have authority allowing employees from whom equipment is rented to use

this equipment for project work when suitable Government-owned equipment or commercial rental equipment is not available. Hence, we recommend removal of the proviso requiring that property rented or hired from employees may be used only by employees other than from whom hired or rented.

The \$3,000 limitation established in 1931 for the entire Forest Service no longer meets the needs when split between 10 regions, 154 forests, and some 800 ranger districts. It is recommended, therefore, that the monetary restriction be removed. A monetary limitation requires special work and accounting procedures to maintain the limitation control. The removal of the restriction of a special limitation would be replaced by adequate administrative controls preventing abuse of the authorization, and at a much lower cost.

For the above reasons, we believe the enactment of the proposed bill is desirable.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

A similar letter is being sent to the President of the Senate.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES S. MURPHY, *Acting Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF JANUARY 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502)

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe:

[(a) To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of officers of that service other than use by the employee from whom hired or rented, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount to be paid permanent employees under authorization of this subsection, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall not exceed \$3,000 in any one year.] (a) *To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby. As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the authority of this paragraph during the fiscal year.*

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1689

[Report No. 848]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 24, 1965

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as
4 amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502),
5 is amended to read as follows: “(a) To hire or rent property
6 from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that
7 Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted
8 thereby: *Provided,* That the aggregate amount to be paid
9 permanent employees under authorization of this subsection,
10 exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall

1 not exceed \$20,000 in any one year." thereby. As soon as
2 practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary
3 shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
4 of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the
5 House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the
6 authority of this paragraph during the fiscal year."

Passed the Senate May 26 (legislative day, May 24),
1965.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1689

[Report No. 848]

AN ACT

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

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INFORMATION ONLY;
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Farm program.....1	Marketing orders.....11,17	Wheat sales.....8,28

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported farm bill. Sen. Kuchel criticized Senate committee action on cotton provision of farm bill. Sen. Young, O., spoke in favor of trade with Russia. Reps. Whitener, Cooley, and others criticized cotton provisions of Senate farm bill. Sen. Symington submitted and discussed measure to authorize investigation of the legality of shipping restrictions on wheat.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Reported with amendment H. R. 9811, the farm bill (S. Rept. 687) (p. 22073). This bill was made the unfinished business (p. 22098).
Sen. Kuchel criticized the "two-price system as called for in the Senate committee bill" regarding cotton and stated "we are going to have to continue and strengthen and improve the one-price system." pp. 22099-100
2. LANDS. Passed as reported S. 1674, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make disposition of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources

from certain public lands. pp. 22067-73

3. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 10586, making supplemental appropriations to the Labor and HEW Departments. Conferees were appointed. House conferees have not been appointed (pp. 22092-93). This bill includes: \$1,723,000 for the Labor Dept. for activities relating to admission and employment of foreign agricultural workers, and \$7,000,000 for the new Administration on Aging in HEW.
4. INFORMATION. Concurred in House amendments to S. 949, to authorize the Department of Commerce to institute a 3-year program of matching grants to States in a cooperative effort to disseminate the findings of science and technology throughout American business, commerce, and industrial establishments as a means of promoting industrial and economic growth (pp. 22094-97). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. TRANSPORTATION. Conferees were appointed on S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation (pp. 22097-98). House conferees have not been appointed.
6. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of Ralph K. Huitt to be an Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. p. 22059
7. FORESTRY. Sen. Mondale spoke in support of the bill to establish the Saint Croix National Scenic Waterway in Minn. and Wisc. p. 22088
8. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Young, Ohio, spoke in favor of removing the 50% shipping restriction on wheat sales to Iron Curtain countries, and Sen. Magnuson stated he "hoped that something may be worked out to the end that the American merchant marine might carry more of these shipments of wheat." pp. 22094
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated that the bill to establish the St. Croix National Scenic Waterway and the bill to provide certain increases in retirement and disability annuities may be considered on Wed. p. 22099

HOUSE

10. FORESTRY. ~~Passed with amendment S. 7, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area as a part of the Monongahela National Forest, W. Va., after substituting the language of a similar bill, H. R. 10330, which had been passed earlier as reported. H. R. 10330 was tabled. pp. 22109-12, 22165-6~~

~~Passed without amendment H. R. 10366, to provide for the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va. pp. 22112-3~~

Passed as reported S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever in the public interest, and provides that the Secretary shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture a statement of rental under this authority after the end of each fiscal year (the bill removes present requirements that the property must be for use by an employee other than the employee from whom hired or rented and that the aggregate amount paid an employee shall not exceed \$3,000 in any year). p. 22105

~~Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Johnson, Pa., S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of approximately 10,000 acres of land within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest, Utah. pp. 22105-6~~

tion to the bill which provides a definite limitation. Perhaps someone made a mistake.

Mr. CELLER. Possibly that might be correct. I do not know.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objection.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 9877

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Hospital of Paris", as amended, approved January 30, 1913 (37 Stat. 654), is further amended by striking out: "Provided, That the total value of the property owned at any one time by the said corporation shall not exceed \$8,000,000."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS TO MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT OF 1937

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10206) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, it is my understanding that there will be an amendment to take out of the bill the onion marketing order. If that is the case, then I certainly would not wish to have the bill passed over.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PELLY. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. In fact, the bill contains other matters. There were about six bills combined and the onion matter was inserted into this bill. I have an amendment prepared and have no objection to taking out that part.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I should like to interrogate the gentleman.

Am I correct in what I understand the bill, if passed, would do? Would it not make eligible for marketing agreements the following products: cherries, carrots, citrus fruits—not onions—Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corns, limes, and avocados?

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. No. They already have marketing agreements for those items. The bill would only allow them to advertise and assess the members of the industry through a vote and an agreement. It would let them advertise their products. That is all the bill would do. It would not create any new marketing order or marketing agreement.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, there is a provision for adver-

tising. Do I correctly understand that as a result of the provision for advertising that the industry will pay the cost?

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Yes. The members of the industry will assess themselves.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. The gentleman has said that they will assess themselves as growers. Would the assessment be in the nature of tax on those commodities or fruits and vegetables to the end that the ultimate consumer would have to pay upward of a 4- to 5-percent tax on those items?

Mr. DE LA GARZA. No, it will not work out in that way. This is a very small or minimum effort on the part of the growers and producers themselves. Let me assure the gentleman that all of the associations referred to relative to each one of the items which it is desired to have included have asked that this action be taken. They are unanimous in requesting that this be done.

Also this does not apply to all the items that have been mentioned. Some already have them. Of necessity, the items included citrus, carrots, and all the other products named, including Tokay grapes, cherries, and pears. I think Mrs. May was interested in pears. As far as advertising is concerned, there would be no great overall increase in the cost of advertising that would raise the cost to the consumer or anything of that sort. It is only a small amount that the producers themselves would allow themselves to take off in order that they might advertise their particular product. That is all it is.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. With the understanding that the cost of the advertising will not be passed on to the ultimate consumer and added to the cost of the product, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10206

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) Section 2(3) is amended by inserting "such container and pack requirements provided in section 8(c) (6) (H)", immediately after "establish and maintain".

(b) Section 8e(2) (A) is amended by inserting "and onions" immediately after "(not including vegetables other than asparagus)".

(c) The proviso at the end of section 8e(1) (I) is amended by inserting ", carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, or avocados" immediately after "applicable to cherries".

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DE LA GARZA

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DE LA GARZA: On page 1, beginning on line 10, strike out all of subsection (b).

The amendment was agreed to.

(Mr. McFALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to

commend the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DE LA GARZA) for sponsoring the needed legislation and the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA) for his work as subcommittee chairman in bringing it before the House. The Tokay growers in my district in California desire to have this change in their marketing order to permit them to advertise. It is permissive only for them to do if they desire. It will facilitate their marketing procedures and should result in beneficial results to both growers and consumers.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RENTAL OF FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES' PROPERTY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1689) to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 1689

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), is amended to read as follows: "(a) To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby: Provided, That the aggregate amount to be paid permanent employees under authorization of this subsection, exclusive of obligations occasioned by fire emergencies, shall not exceed \$20,000 in any one year."

With the following committee amendment.

On page 1, beginning on line 8, strike out the colon and the proviso through page 2, line 2, and insert: "As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the authority of this subsection during the fiscal year."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS WITHIN THE UINTA NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1764) to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest in the State of Utah, by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate one of the chief sponsors of this bill. I should like to have an explanation of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

PRESERVATION OF RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR HOLDERS OF CONGRESSIONAL STAFF FELLOWSHIPS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10553) to preserve the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 for congressional employees receiving certain congressional staff fellowships.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, perhaps we should have an explanation of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

EXTENDING FOR 2 YEARS THE EXISTING AUTHORITY FOR THE ERECTION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OF A MEMORIAL TO MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

The Clerk called the Joint Resolution (S.J. Res. 89) extending for 2 years the existing authority for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. Res. 89

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective June 1, 1965, the last sentence of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune", approved June 1, 1960 (74 Stat. 154), is amended by striking out "within five years" and inserting in lieu thereof "within seven years".

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION OF JUDGMENT FUNDS OF THE KLAMATH AND MODOC TRIBES AND YAHOSKIN BAND OF SNAKE INDIANS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 664) to provide for the disposition of judgment funds of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, and for other purposes.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, at the request of a Member who could not be present today, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR THE ASSESSING OF INDIAN TRUST AND RESTRICTED LANDS WITHIN THE LUMMI INDIAN DIKING PROJECT ON THE LUMMI INDIAN RESERVATION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, THROUGH A DRAINAGE AND DIKING DISTRICT FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3715) to provide for the assessing of Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi Indian diking project on the Lummi Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, through a drainage and diking district formed under the laws of the State.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO PAY A JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF THE OMAHA TRIBE OF NEBRASKA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8917) to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 8917

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall add to the roll of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, prepared pursuant to section 1 of the Act of September 14, 1961 (75 Stat. 508), the names of all children living on the date of this Act who were born after September 14, 1961, and who possess aboriginal Omaha blood of the degree of one-fourth or more: Provided, That no child who is enrolled with any other tribe of Indians shall be added to the roll under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The roll prepared pursuant to the Act of September 14, 1961, with the additions authorized by section 1 of this Act, shall constitute the membership roll of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska as of the date of this Act, and children who are born after the date of this Act may be enrolled if they meet the requirements of article II, section 1(b) of the tribal constitution, or any amendment thereof.

SEC. 3. From the funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Omaha Tribe that were appropriated by the Act of June 9, 1964, to pay a judgment obtained by the tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 138, after deduction of attorney fees, litigation expenses, and such sums as may be required to distribute individual shares, the Secretary of the Interior shall make a per capita distribution of no more than \$270 to each person living on the date of this Act whose name appears on the roll prepared pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 of this Act. The balance of such funds and the interest thereon, may be advanced or expended for any purpose that is authorized by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary. The amount of \$150,000 of said funds and any interest thereon shall not be distributed,

advanced, or expended until said \$150,000 and any interest thereon becomes available for disbursement pursuant to the terms of the final judgment dated April 14, 1964, by the Indian Claims Commission in docket numbered 138.

SEC. 4. Sums payable to enrollees or to their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under a legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures as the tribal governing body, with the approval of the Secretary, determines will adequately protect the best interests of such persons. Proportional shares of heirs or legatees amounting to \$5 or less shall not be distributed and such amounts shall escheat to the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

SEC. 5. The funds distributed under the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

With the following committee amendment.

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That from the funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska that were appropriated by the Act of June 9, 1964, to pay a judgment obtained by the tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 138, after deduction of attorney fees, litigation expenses, and such sums as may be required to distribute individual shares, the Secretary of the Interior shall make a per capita distribution of no more than \$270 to each person living on the date of this Act whose name appears on the roll of the tribe prepared pursuant to section 1 of the Act of September 14, 1961 (75 Stat. 508), and to each child living on the date of this Act who was born after September 14, 1961, and who possesses aboriginal Omaha blood of the degree of one fourth or more except for any such child who is enrolled with any other tribe of Indians. The balance of such funds and the interest thereon, may be advanced or expended for any purpose that is authorized by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary. The amount of \$150,000 of said funds and any interest thereon shall not be distributed, advanced or expended until said \$150,000 and any interest thereon becomes available for disbursement pursuant to the terms of the final judgment dated April 14, 1964, by the Indian Claims Commission in docket numbered 138."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

(MR. HALEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, in explanation of H.R. 8917, may I state that this is another piece of legislation to distribute judgment funds to an Indian tribe. The Omaha Tribe of Nebraska was awarded \$1 3/4 million by the Indian Claims Commission in its suit against the United States. Under the treaties of 1825 and 1827, the Indians ceded portions of their land holdings in Iowa and Missouri to the United States. In 1952 attorneys for the tribe filed a case in the Indian Claims Commission claiming that inadequate compensation had been made by the Government in payment for the land. In 1963 the Commission rendered a decision favorable to the Omahas and recommended payment amounting to \$1,750,000. On June 9, 1964 funds were appropriated to pay the judgment and the funds are now in the

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
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Issued
For actions of

Oct. 6, 1965
Oct. 5, 1965
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on foreign aid appropriation bill. Sen. Montoya discussed expansion of beef exports. Rep. Boggs commended distribution of food to hurricane victims. Rep. Langen criticized sugar lobbyists.

SENATE

1. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL. By a 40-23 vote, agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10871. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 25097-100
2. FORESTRY. Concurred in House amendment to S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever in the public interest, and provides that the Secretary shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture a statement of rental under this authority after the end of each fiscal year (the bill removes present requirements that the property must be for use by an employee other than the employee from whom hired or rented and that the aggregate amount paid an employee shall not exceed \$3,000 in any year). This

bill will now be sent to the President. p. 25128

~~A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for full consideration without amendment H. R. 797, to establish the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area in California. p. D991~~

3. NOMINATIONS. Received the nomination of Bernard L. Boutin, N. H., to be Deputy Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity. p. 25148
4. INFORMATION. Sen. Ervin spoke in support of S. 1160, to amend the Administrative Procedure Act so as to clarify and protect the right of the public to information. pp. 25082-83
5. SALINE WATER. Sen. Mansfield commended the announcement of an agreement between U. S. and Mexico to "explore the feasibility of a nuclear-powered water desalinization plant," and inserted supporting articles. pp. 25083-84
6. BEEF EXPORTS. Sen. Montoya reviewed the efforts of the Small Business Committee for "ways and means by which American beef producers can increase their exports to Western Europe." pp. 25133-234

HOUSE

7. LUMBER. Passed without amendment H. R. 10198, to amend the requirements relating to lumber under the Shipping Act, 1916.
Rep. Senner inserted the "terms of the agreement regarding new lumber standards reached in the American Lumber Standards Committee" and urged the Department of Commerce to "move quickly in promulgating the agreed-upon standards." pp. 25045-46
8. BUILDINGS. Passed as reported S. 1516, to authorize GSA to enter into contracts for the inspection, maintenance, and repair of fixed equipment in federally owned buildings. pp. 25013-14
9. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 969, to authorize redetermination under the Civil Service Retirement Act of annuities of certain reemployed annuitants. p. 25009
Passed without amendment H. R. 11303, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, so as to provide that each retirement annuity commencing after Dec. 1, 1965 but not later than Dec. 31, 1965 shall be increased from commencing date as if annuity began Dec. 1, 1965. p. 25015
10. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Passed as reported H. R. 10779, to authorize the Pharr Municipal Corporation to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Pharr, Tex. pp. 25009-10
11. TARIFFS; FABRICS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 11029, relating to the tariff treatment of certain woven fabrics of vegetable fibers (except cotton). pp. 25030-1
12. LABOR STANDARDS. Rep. Glenn Andrews criticized the "administration-sponsored" minimum wage bill. p. 25044

Representatives, who have discussed it and have heard it discussed, and who believe that it would be an appropriate modification of the law?

Mr. HILL. If the Senator from Louisiana has his way, he will seek to have that very thing done. That is very clear. But it happens that in this case the Senator from Louisiana and I are not in agreement at all.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I thank the Senator from Alabama.

Mr. HILL. I continue to read:

It is argued, however, that the effect of this section is to displace State law which regulates but does not wholly prohibit agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment. But if there could be any doubt that the language of the section means that the act shall not be construed to authorize any application of a union-security contract, such as discharging an employee, which under the circumstances is prohibited by the State, the legislative history of the section would dispel it. (See S. Rept. No. 105, 80th Cong., 1st sess. 5-7; H. Rept. No. 245, 80th Cong., 1st sess. 9, 34, 40, 44; House Conference Rept. No. 510, 80th Cong., 1st sess. 60; 93 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD 3554, 3559, 4904, 6383-84, 6446; 94 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD 3613 (Apr. 16, 1947); id. at 3617-18; H.R. 3020, as reported, sec. 13.)

It remains to consider whether certification of the Union by the National Labor Relations Board in 1942 thereby forever ousted jurisdiction of the Wisconsin board to enjoin practices forbidden by Wisconsin law. Since the enumeration by the Wagner Act and the Taft-Hartley Act of unfair labor practices over which the National Board has exclusive jurisdiction does not prevent the States from enforcing their own policies in matters not governed by the Federal law, such freedom of action by a State cannot be lost because the National Board has once held an election under the Wagner Act. The character of activities left to State regulation is not changed by the fact of certification. Certification, it is true, makes clear that the employer and the union are subject to Federal law, but that is not disputed. So far as the relationship of State and National power is concerned, certification amounts to no more than an assertion that as to this employer the State shall not impose a policy inconsistent with national policy *Hill v. Florida*, 325 U.S. 538 89 L.Ed. 1782, 65 S. Ct. 1373, or the National Board's interpretation of that policy (*Bethlehem Steel Co. v. New York State Labor Relations Bd.*, 330 U.S. 767, 91 L.Ed. 1234, 67 S. Ct. 1092; *La Crosse Teleph. Corp. v. Wisconsin Employment Relations Bd.*, 336 U.S. 18, ante, 463, 69 S. Ct. 379). Indeed, the express disclaimer in section 8(3) of the National Labor Relations Act of intention to interfere with State law and the permission granted the States by section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act to carry out policies inconsistent with the Taft-Hartley Act itself, would be practically meaningless if so easily avoided. For these provisions can have application, obviously, only where State and Federal power are concurrent; it would have been futile to disclaim the assertion of Federal policy over areas which the commerce power does not reach.

Since, therefore, the effect given the Wisconsin Employment Peace Act by the judgment below does not conflict with the enacted policies of Congress, that judgment is affirmed.

That judgment, as we know, was that this is a power reserved and left to the States to make the determination as to

whether there should be a compulsory union shop.

Mr. President, in order to understand fully the legislative scheme of regulation incorporated in the National Labor Relations Act, it should be remembered that as originally enacted that act dealt only with certain described unfair labor practices by employers. It imposed no sanctions or restrictions upon the activities or conduct of labor organizations. For that reason, the court held that during the Wagner Act period the States remained free to regulate broad areas of union conduct even though such regulation affected interstate commerce. The Federal Government had not "entered the field," as stated by the Supreme Court in *Allen Bradley Local v. Wisconsin Employment Relations Board*, 315 U.S. 740 (1942), and there was, therefore, no ground for the assertion of a Federal preemption argument.

Thus, as the law stood in 1947 when Congress undertook to revise the Wagner Act the States had power to restrict or forbid compulsory unionism agreements of all types, including the agency shop.

In the Taft-Hartley Act Congress for the first time undertook to regulate the activities of labor unions. It amended section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act so as to add to the existing list of employer unfair labor practices. In addition, because of the abuses which had grown up in connection with the closed shop, Congress determined that as a matter of national policy the closed shop should be outlawed, just as the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNAMARA] stated earlier. In order to accomplish this it simply retained the language of the original proviso to section 8(3) that:

Nothing in this Act, or in any other statute of the United States shall preclude an employer from making an agreement with a labor organization * * * to require as a condition of employment membership there-in—

But added the following at the end of the above sentence:

On or after the thirtieth day following the beginning of such employment or the effective date of such agreement, whichever is the later: *Provided further*, That no employer shall justify any discrimination against an employee for nonmembership in a labor organization (A) if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such membership was not available to the employee on the same terms and conditions generally applicable to other members, or (B) if he has reasonable grounds for believing that membership was denied or terminated for reasons other than the failure of the employee to tender the periodic dues and the initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership.

In order to dispel any possible inference that these amendments constituted an enlargement of Congress' regulatory power as respects other forms of union security agreements, the further provision was added as section 14(b) proclaiming that:

Nothing in this act shall be construed as authorizing the execution or application of agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment in any State or territory in which such exe-

cution or application is prohibited by State or territorial law.

As we see, Mr. President, the language of 14(b) makes it abundantly clear that the section was intended to remove any doubt that the States would continue to have authority to regulate or restrict all forms of compulsory unionism agreements. And I use the word "continue" because the States have always had this inherent authority from the beginning of the Republic. This was not changed by section 14(b) of Taft-Hartley. That section did not give any authority to the States—it merely confirmed that the States already had the authority and always had had.

The fundamental nature of the right to work was first proclaimed by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Cummins v. Missouri*, 4 Wall 277 (1866), and since that time it has been enunciated on many occasions both judicially and otherwise. In 1915 the right to work was declared to be a plain and self-evident principle of American constitutional law by Justice Charles Evans Hughes—who later became a great Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—when he declared, in *Truax v. Raich*, 239 U.S. 33, 41 (1915):

It requires no argument to show that the right to work for a living in the common occupations is of the very essence of the personal freedom and opportunity that it was the purpose of the amendment to secure.

Mr. President, under our concept of individual liberty and the dignity of man, every man has the right to an opportunity to procure the means of survival. To deny this right is not only a deprivation of liberty but a danger to advancement in life and even to life itself. I hope that everyone in this Senate on both sides of the issue will ponder this thought and will be mindful of the words of Mr. Justice Terrell of the Florida Supreme Court when deciding how to vote on the proposal before us. Justice Terrell in the 1952 case of *Carpenters District Council v. Miami Chapter, Associated General Contractors*, 55 So. 2d 794, 796 (1952), declared:

The right to work is equivalent to the right to eat and the right to eat and provide raiment for his dependents is man's most dominant urge * * * Such a requirement—

That is, Mr. President, membership in a lodge, craft, church, or other organization, as Judge Terrell put it—

is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, the basis on which our democracy was founded and every impulse of the forefathers who gave it existence. I can think of nothing more out of harmony with true Americanism. Membership in one's lodge, craft or church may be a means of enlarging spiritual, cultural and physical assets, but to make his bread depend on craft, or church membership would be the worst species of anti-Americanism.

(During the delivery of Mr. HILL's speech:)

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, without losing my right to the floor and with my speech continuing as my sole, one speech, I may yield to the distinguished Senator from

Mississippi [Mr. EASTLAND] to present another matter to the Senate; with the further understanding that the interruption appear in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH (a) OF THE ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1689) to amend paragraph (a) of the act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), which was, on page 1, line 7, strike out all after "promoted" over through and including line 2, page 2, and insert "thereby. As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the authority of this paragraph during the fiscal year."

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, as passed by the Senate the bill would have increased the amount that the Forest Service could pay its employees for property rented from them in any year from \$3,000 to \$20,000. The House amendment strikes out the \$20,000 limit and provides instead for annual reports to the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture, stating the total amount of rental paid each year.

The House provision would appear to be preferable to the Senate provision.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Mississippi.

The motion was agreed to.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The following routine business was transacted by unanimous consent during the consideration of the pending motion to proceed to the consideration of H.R. 77:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HELPS TO BRIGHTEN THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, we all know how important it is for a leader to lift the spirits of a people.

When President Johnson signed the immigration bill at the historic site of the Statue of Liberty, one could sense that he was helping the famed Lady of Liberty hold the torch, and help it burn more brightly.

This is a spirit which he endows in so many of the people: a spirit that the man counts, that a man must be judged by his own worth, and not what country he or his forefathers have come from to our Nation.

The inscription on the statue is symbolic, welcoming as it does the tired, the poor, those "yearning to be free."

Here, a man can breathe the air of

freedom—and share responsibility with fellow citizens.

As the President said, the days of unlimited immigration are past, but the new act, which I supported, will mean that those in the future who come will be here because of what they are, and not because of the particular land in which they were born.

I emphasize our separate and shared responsibility. The father of our country, George Washington in essence, wrote: "Citizens, by birth or choice of a common country, that country should concentrate your affection."

THE ALTERNATIVE AT THE U.N.

Mrs. SMITH. Mr. President, one of the best informed Americans on international affairs is the CBS analyst and commentator, Richard C. Hottelet, whose reportorial beat is the United Nations. Not only does Mr. Hottelet have one of the keenest minds in the world, but he possesses objectivity and perspective in degree rarely found.

For these reasons, his analyses and comments are of great interest and significance to me. One of his most recent analyses is that appearing in the September 27, 1965 issue of the New Leader under the title of "The Alternative at the U.N." It is a revealing and thought-provoking evaluation of the United Nations in the current Indian-Pakistani crisis over Kashmir. I commend it to everyone as must reading and in doing so I ask unanimous consent that it be placed in the body of the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE ALTERNATIVE AT THE U.N.

(By Richard C. Hottelet)

UNITED NATIONS.—Early in September, a reporter asked Ambassador Arthur Goldberg how he was enjoying his assignment to the United Nations. Goldberg replied with the story of the GI, invited to one of the great manor houses of England during World War II, who was asked a similar question and gave this answer: "If the water had been as cold as the soup, and the soup as warm as the wine, and the wine as old as the chicken, and the chicken as young as the maid, and the maid as willing as the Duchess it would have been great."

The word "if" governs not only Goldberg's experience but also the prospects of the 20th General Assembly, which opened last week. Quite possibly, in greater measure than ever before, it also governs the future of the United Nations.

Facing the U.N. as the Assembly convened was the Kashmir crisis, the war between India and Pakistan, with its disastrous implications for the moral standing and the political effectiveness of the organization. All the more so, since this problem is not an isolated emergency for the U.N. but another reflection of the inner struggle over peacekeeping—raising anew all the Charter questions which have tortured the membership for the past few years, and posing another sad comparison of the hopes of 1945 with the realities of today. Communist China, which did not exist when the United Nations was founded, adds a new, sinister, dangerous dimension to world affairs. Peiping defies and ridicules the organization in an open challenge of its credibility.

Kashmir, to use the starting point as the simple label for the whole complex antagonism centering upon India and Pakistan, is an

unsubtle reminder that the U.N. is made up of sovereign states. They may solve problems—as might be said to have been the case with West Irian or even the Congo; they may simply put them in a bottle in the hope that passage of time and commonsense will dry them up—as was the case with Kashmir and Palestine and Cyprus. In their capacity as the United Nations they may ignore the most pressing dangers altogether—as they have done with Berlin, with China's 1962 invasion of India, and so far with Vietnam.

Whatever they do or leave undone, they are free to apply the loftiest charter principles to the problems of others while they walk the low road of their own interests. Dozens of disputes around the world—over such matters as borders, subversive emigres, and direct interference—show this double standard to be pretty nearly universal. And Indonesia's open and violent determination to crush Malaysia shows the lengths to which it can be carried. But Kashmir has now confronted the U.N. with actual war between members for the first time since the Suez affair of 1956, and the organization is no longer the instrument for peace that it was then.

Suez was a triumph for the U.N. and for Dag Hammarskjöld. He used the occasion to write a new set of rules for international intervention in the cause of peace that was carried still further in the Congo, and which even today contributes materially to stability in the Middle East. He was able to act swiftly then because the United States was ready to join the Soviet Union in action against two American allies. At the same moment, and by the same token, Hammarskjöld and the General Assembly were unable to do more than cry out in impotence against the Soviet rape of Hungary because the Soviet Union would not submit to the authority of the United Nations.

Kashmir found the United States and the Soviet Union together again, at least in calling for a cease-fire and a withdrawal of troops. But there was no such one-sided indignation as that which brought the roof down on the French-English-Israeli operation in Suez. The inclination today is to achieve the maximum effect with the minimum intervention, with the least possible bruising of good will in either India or Pakistan. Since both totally disregard the first admonitions of the Security Council, not to mention direct pleas from national leaders around the globe, U Thant rushed out to see what he could do. He was unsuccessful.

Finally, however, the U.N. did manage to succeed in its efforts to bring about an end to the fighting. The attrition of the battlefield, with its unsettling effect on the wobbly economies of both countries, the likelihood of Western (and Soviet) aid shipments being cut off, plus the flesh-creeping prospect that a small, convenient conflict might run totally out of control in Asian war and internal hysteria, created an atmosphere in which both sides welcomed a way to break off the fighting without losing face. Thus, the Secretary General and the U.N. should not be denied their share of credit. Saving the face of embarrassed and desperate governments is a most useful, legitimate act of pacification. But if that were all the U.N. were capable of doing, the peacemaking imperative of the charter would have shrunk to a casual and purely voluntary conciliation service.

One of the most painful parts of the Kashmir dilemma is that it is forcing the U.N. to recognize the possibility that this has already happened. For example, if India and Pakistan remained adamant in refusing to heed the Security Council's repeated calls for a cease-fire, or if the accepted cease-fire breaks down when it comes to discussing the hard issues of political settlement, or if a similar crisis occurs elsewhere, the Council would face a critical alterna-



Public Law 89-270
89th Congress, S. 1689
October 19, 1965

An Act

79 STAT. 991

To amend paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (a) of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended by the Act of January 31, 1931 (16 U.S.C. 502), is amended to read as follows: "(a) To hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby. As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a statement of rentals under the authority of this paragraph during the fiscal year."

Forest Service employees.
Hire or rent of property.
46 Stat. 1052.
Report to congressional committees.

Approved October 19, 1965.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 848 (Comm. on Agriculture).
SENATE REPORT No. 243 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 111 (1965):
May 26: Considered and passed Senate.
Sept. 7: Passed House, amended.
Oct. 5: Senate concurred in House amendment.

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